

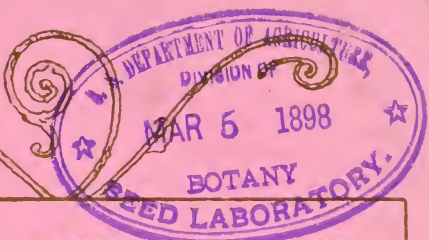
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SCHLEGEL &

FOTTLER



26
SOUTH MARKET ST.
BOSTON,
MASS.

1898

SEEDS
PLANTS
BULBS
FERTILIZERS.



TO OUR CUSTOMERS.

In presenting our Annual Catalogue for the season of 1898, we desire, first of all, to thank our patrons, one and all, for their continued confidence in our business integrity.

We feel that we each year receive a fair reward for our efforts to please and satisfy.

The seedsman's business is a very peculiar one—unlike any other, since success in it depends entirely upon the reputation that must be acquired, the purchaser depending entirely upon the reputation of the seller; therefore a dealer in seeds must possess superior qualifications in order to be successful. He must have an extensive, practical knowledge of the proper methods of growing seeds, and the culture of plants in every department of his varied business. He must be of sound judgment and most scrupulously honest. He must use the utmost care in the selection and handling of his seed-stocks, and must be possessed of unlimited patience.

For over fifty years our seeds have stood the most critical tests. The world cannot show a more critical or exacting class of trade than the market gardeners around Boston. We have sold more seeds to these growers than have been supplied to them by all the other seed dealers in Boston put together. Our trade with florists is also extensive and successful. Seeds which satisfy these branches of the trade are certainly safe for the general public to use.

We have always avoided overstating facts in our catalogue descriptions; also have excluded all those highly-colored illustrations of impossibilities in vegetables and flowers which are to be found in so many of the seed catalogues of late years. All such are misleading, if not actual deceptions, and only serve to bring into disrepute the honest calling of the seedsman.

It is a mistake to suppose that all varieties of seeds can be successfully grown in any one locality; a very large variation in climate and soil being necessary to secure the best seeds of various sorts. The idea of growing the major portion of the seed offered by any regular seedsman upon one farm or in one locality is impracticable and absurd in the extreme.

We do not send out agents or peddlers, nor do we supply seeds to be sold on commission. Much disappointment can be avoided by refusing to buy the ordinary cheap seeds sent out to sell in this way.

Send early orders, *and there will be no cause for complaint at delays in their execution.*

Orders from unknown parties, to insure prompt attention, must be accompanied by a remittance, or by satisfactory reference to some responsible house or person in this city.

Remittances may be made at our risk by draft, money order, American Express Company's money order, cash by express or in registered letter. Postage stamps may be sent for moderate amounts.

Seeds by mail.—We send all seeds ordered at ounce or packet rates, *free* of charge for postage. All heavy seeds, including peas, beans, corn, clover seed, seed grain, roots, etc., are quoted at *net* prices at our store. Purchasers desiring these by mail are requested to remit an additional amount sufficient to cover the postage, at the rate of EIGHT CENTS PER POUND, or, FIFTEEN CENTS PER QUART. Particular attention is invited to this, as, when omitted, the cost of postage will be deducted from the amount received.

Seeds by express. *Special rates.*—All the large express companies will now take packages of Seeds, Bulbs, Cuttings, Plants and Roots, in quantities not exceeding four pounds in weight, at the rate of ten cents for each one and one-half pounds or less, and for single packages exceeding one and one-half pounds, one cent for each additional two ounces or fraction thereof, expressage to be prepaid.

Address, etc.—In ordering, please use the order sheet which we send with each catalogue, and be particular to sign your NAME, also give your POST-OFFICE, COUNTY and STATE, plainly; also mention the mode of conveyance you prefer.

Bags used in packing are furnished at the following rates: Quarter-bushel and half-bushel at ten cents each. One-bushel and two-bushel at fifteen cents each. These are returnable at the same rates, if returned sound and in good condition.

Situations for gardeners and farmers.—We have on our books the names of reliable men, experienced in all branches of gardening. Also, men for second places and general work on a gentleman's place. If, at any time, our customers or others are in want of such men, they would do well to call upon or write us. *No fees are ever charged.*

SCHLEGEL & FOTTLER.

Schlegel & Fottler, 26 South Market St., Boston, Mass.



Order Sheet for Flower and Vegetable Seeds, Etc.

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County,.....

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. . 1898 . .



Illustrated Descriptive
Catalogue of.... **SEEDS, ETC.**

OFFERED BY

SCHLEGEL & FOTTLER

26 South Market Street, Boston, Mass.



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TABLE OF CONTENTS.

Achimenes	75	Grape Vines	91, 92	Pump, Success	98
Amaryllis	75	Grass Seeds	34, 35	Putty Bulb	98
Ammoniated Solution of Copper	102	Grass Seeds for Lawn 33, 34, 35		Peat	103
Ant Exterminator	101	Grass Hooks	94	Red Wood Extract	101
Aquatics	74	Hardy Climbing Plants	83, 84	Remedies for Fungus	102
Artichoke, Green Globe	3	Hardy Herbaceous Perennials	82, 83	Rhubarb Roots	30
Araucaria	72	Hedge Plant Seeds	30	Rice, Unhulled or Paddy	30
Artichoke, Jerusalem	30	Hedge Plants	86	Rifles	98
Asparagus Roots	4, 30	Hedge Shears	99	Roffia	98
Axle Paste	3d page of cover	Hellebore	101	Rose Bushes	86, 87
Baskets, Verbena	93	Herb Seeds	29, 30	Rubber Hose	95
Begonias	75	Hydrochocs	81	Saws, Pruning	98
Bellows	93	Hot Bed Mats	97	Scissors, Flower and Grape	98
Bessera	75	Hot Bed Sash	98	Scissors, Pruning	98
Bird Seeds	30	Horseradish Roots	30	Scythe Stones	98
Bird Gravel	30	Hose Menders	95	Sea Kale Roots	30
Books on Gardening	32	Hose Nozzles	94, 95	Shears, Grass and Border	99
Bordeaux Mixture	102	Hungarian Grass	35	Shears, Pruning	99
Bouquet Wire	93	Hyacinthus Candicans	77	Sheep Manure	102
Broom Corn	32	Hymenocallis	77	Shrubs, Hardy	84, 85, 86
Brushes, Caterpillar	93	Hydrosprayer	91	Silkline	98
Calla Lilies	76	Insect Exterminators	101	Silg + hot	101
Caladium Esculentum	76	Insect Powder Bulb	95	Small Fruits	91
Cannas	viii, 76	Insect Exterminator, Electric	95	Strawberry Plants	92
Cane Stakes	99	Iris	78	Strawberry Forks	94
Carbolic Purifying Powder	102	Inducements to Cash Buyers	3	Soap, Sulpho Tobacco	101
Carnations	81	Ismene	77	Soap, Whale Oil	101
Chives	30	Jadoo Fibre	103	Soap, Seal Oil	101
Chrysanthemums	viii, 81	Knives, Asparagus	95	Sprayer, Electric	99
Cinnamon Vine	76	Knives, Budding and Pruning	95	Sugar Cane	32
Clematis	84	Ink, Indelible	97	Sulphur	102
Clover Seeds	32	Labels, Wood and Zinc	97	Summer-Flowering Bulbs, 75 to 80	
Corn, Field	31	Lawn Mowers and Repairing 96, 97		Sunflower	30, 32
Cotton Wadding	93	Lawn Sprinklers	95, 96	Sunflower, Double	81
Crinum	77	Lawn Seeds	33	Syringes	99
Cuttle-Fish Bone	30	Leaf Mould	103	Table of Seeds, Etc., to Acre, 3rd page of cover.	
Dahlias	77	Lemon Oil	101	Tarragon Plants	iii, 30
Dibbers	93	Lily Bulbs	79	Thermometers	99
Electric Tape	95	London Purple	101	Tigridias	80
Esculent Roots and Plants	30	Madeira Vine Roots	78	Tin Foil	99
Farm Seeds	31	Mastica	97	Tobacco and Sulphur, Dust and Stems	101
Fertilizers	102 to 103	Maw Seed (Blue Poppy)	30	Tobacco Extract	101
Fir-Tree Oil	101	Miscellaneous Seeds	32	Tobacco Seed	30
Flax Seed	32	Milla Biflora	79	Tomato Support	100
Florists Supplies, Etc. 93 to 99		Millet Seeds	35	Torch, Caterpillar	100
Flower Pots, Saucers, Etc. 93 to 94		Moon Flower	81	Tree Ink	101
Flower Seeds, (alphabetical order)	37 to 71	Moss, Sphagnum	103	Tree Scrapers	100
Flower Seeds, Sowing, Etc. 36		Nikoteen	101	Trees, Deciduous	89, 90
Flower Seeds, Specialties and Novelties	iv-vi-vii-viii	Oil, Lubricating	97	Trees, Evergreen	90
Flower Seeds, Collections	73	Ornamental Grass Seeds	72	Trees, Weeping	90
Flowers of Sulphur	102	Pæonies	79	Tree Pruner	98
Flower Support	94	Palms	72	Trellises	100
Foliage and Flowering Plants	80	Paper, Waxed	97	Trowels	100
Fruit Picker	94	Paris Green	101	Tuberose Bulbs	79
Fruit Trees	88, 89	Persian Insect Powder	101	Tying Materials	98
Fumigators	94	Powder Dusters	98	Twine, Green	100
Garden Lines and Reels	94	Parrot Food	30	Vegetable Seeds (alphabetical order)	3 to 29
Garden Requisites	93 to 100	Plants, Bedding Sorts	80	Vegetable Seeds, Special- ties and Novelties	i, ii, iii
Gishurst Compound	101	Plant Department	80 to 84	Vallota Purpurea	80
Gladliolus Bulbs	78	Plant Dusters	98	Vetches	32
Glazier's Points	94	Plant Protector	97	Watering Pots	100
Gloxinias	77	Plant Protecting Cloth	98	Water Lilies	74
Grafting Wax	94	Plant Stand	98	Wistaria	84
Grafting Chisels	95	Plant Sprinklers, Rubber, 97 to 98		Weeders	100
Garden Stakes	99	Pink, Hardy Garden	81	Wild Garden Seeds	72
Grain	31	Pink, New Mound	82	Wood Tubs	98
Grape Dust	102	Pink, Sea	85	Zephyranthes	80
		Pump, Johnson's	98		
		Pump, Handy Knapsack	97		
		Pump, Meyer's	98		

SCHLEGEL & FOTTLER'S SPECIALTIES

For 1898.

Under this heading we include a few of our Specialties — varieties of known superiority for which we have been headquarters for many years; also a few of the latest and best introductions from other leading houses.

Bean, Rogers' Lima Wax Bush. (New.) The pods are the broadest of all wax bush beans, color transparent glossy lemon wax, having the yellow waxy appearance very soon after the pods are formed. When picked, will retain their bright, attractive appearance for a long time. Quality very tender, juicy, and flavor delicate. Seed, small oval, pure white, which is much in their favor compared with a colored bean. Per pkt., .10; per qt., .40.

Bean, Thorburn Valentine Wax. An improved extra early Valentine bean with wax pods, and the earliest of any of the wax varieties. The pods are very meaty and with so little string that they may justly be called stringless. It is remarkably free from rust and remains a long time without becoming tough. Per pkt., .10; qt., .30.

Bean, Davis' White Kidney Wax. This bean is described by the introducer as being earlier, hardier, more prolific, handsomer, and a better seller than any other wax variety. The plant stands well up from the ground and carries the pods well to the centre. Its productiveness is far in excess of other wax sorts, and in earliness it leads the Golden Wax varieties. It is absolutely rustless and produces pods larger and handsomer than any of its competitors. As a bean for the marketman and for canners it is superior. Per pkt., .10; per qt., .30; per pk., \$1.50.

Beet, Crosby's Egyptian. As an early market beet this variety has no equal. It is an improvement on the original Egyptian made by the late Josiah Crosby, of Arlington, Mass., who devoted much time and care for many years to perfecting this strain. It is much thicker than the original strain, quite as early, of better color and quality, besides being smoother. We have no hesitation in pronouncing this the best *early* beet yet offered. See cut page 6. Per pkt., .05; per oz., .10; per lb., \$1.00.

Beet, Dirigo Extra Early Blood Turnip. An early variety of exceptionally good quality. As early as Crosby's Egyptian, but a trifle thicker and with very small top. Fine dark color. English growers report in their trials it has proved to be the best forcing variety. Per pkt., .05; oz., .10; lb., \$1.00.

Cabbage, All-head Early. (Burpee.) Burpee's Allhead is the earliest of all large Cabbage, and is fully one-third larger than any other early summer cabbage. The deep, flat heads are remarkably solid, and the most uniform in color, shape, and size of any early variety in cultivation. As tenderness is the result of rapid growth, it surpasses all others in this respect. The heads grow so compactly and are so free from spreading leaves, that fully one thousand more heads can be obtained to the acre. It is wonderfully adaptable, — really an all-the-year round cabbage. It is the most thoroughbred of all American cabbages. Per pkt., .05; oz., .25; lb., \$2.00.

Cabbage, Warren's Stone Mason. For nearly forty years, Stone Mason Drumhead has been in this market, and in many other sections, the Standard Cabbage for late crop, for laying in for winter use and for shipping purposes. We have handled in our trade *for over thirty years*, the greatest portion of this stock of seed grown by Mr. Stone, and since his time by his former associate, Mr. David Warren, and during all this time we never knew of a single complaint against the excellence of this stock.

We hold the entire stock of this seed GROWN BY MR. WARREN, none being in this market except in our hands or sold under our seal. Other seed called Warren's Stone Mason is freely offered at a lower price, but such seed was not grown by Mr. Warren. Pkt., .05; oz., .40; lb., \$4.00.

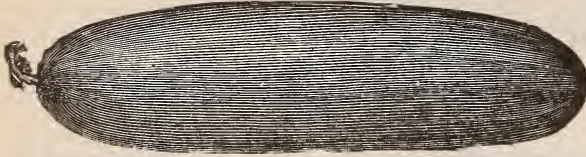
Cabbage, Danish Ball-head or Hollander. Extensively grown in some sections for a winter cabbage, being noted for its hard heading qualities. A barrel of this variety will weigh fully one-fourth more than any other. Fine grained and an excellent keeper. Per pkt., .10; oz., .30; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

Corn, Fottler's Early Sweet. This variety is much larger than the Early Crosby, and is nearly as early as that famous sort. The stalk grows somewhat taller, ears are twelve rowed, with large, sweet, tender kernels. Quality equal to any. In a test made between this variety and the early Crosby, both being planted at the same time, it was found that corn, ready for the market, could be picked from both sorts on the same day. Per pkt., .10; qt., .25; pk., \$1.25.

Corn, Potter's Excelsior Sweet, or Squantum. (Original Stock.) We have secured this season a small quantity of the original stock of this excellent sweet corn pronounced by connoisseurs to be the best ever grown. The seed which we offer was grown on the farm where it originated many years ago, and we are confident our customers who have had this variety from us in years past will recognize in this lot the same rich, delicate flavor and wonderful sweetness which characterized it when first introduced. Per pkt., .10; qt., .25; pk., \$1.25.

Corn, Washington. A medium late variety of superior quality. Ears large, often containing sixteen or eighteen irregular rows of kernels and frequently somewhat flattened on the ends. Kernels deep, rich and tender. Per pkt., .10; qt., .25; pk., \$1.00.

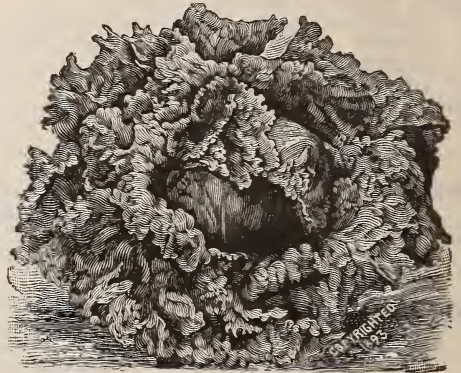
Corn, Sweet, Bates' Early. As early as the Cory, much larger ears, which are a good clear white, equal in quality to the Crosby, eight and ten rowed, stalks about the same height as Crosby. This has been the exclusive property of a few market gardeners who have found it very profitable for several years. As our stock is limited we can only offer seed by the packet. Packet, .15.



some fruits of most desirable qualities. The flesh being peculiarly crisp and tender, and the flavor delicate, highly recommend it as a slicer. The young fruit being dark green, straight and tender, makes an excellent pickle, and when ripe, none excel it for making sweet pickles. Per pkt., .10; 3 pkts., .25.

New Cucumber, "The Emerald," Livingston's. Strictly an evergreen, retaining its color until fully ripe. Its distinct dark green and spineless skin attract the attention and admiration of everyone interested. Its fruit sets early, and its vigorous vines abound in long, straight, hand-

Lettuce, Iceberg. Described as follows by the introducer: *Quick Growing; Hard, Handsome Heads; Exquisite in Flavor.* There is no handsomer or more solid cabbage lettuce in cultivation—in fact, it is strikingly beautiful. The large, curly leaves which cover the outside of the solid heads are of a bright light green, with a very slight reddish tinge at the edges; they have small indents, which are constantly filled with dewdrops. They are thus kept fresh, and show a remarkably crystalline appearance, which well warrants the name of Iceberg. In the early spring or the hottest days of summer, the quality is simply perfect. So long-standing and hard are the heads that they seldom shoot up to the seed unless cut open with a knife. We confidently recommend the Iceberg Lettuce. Pkt., .05; oz., .25.



New Iceberg Lettuce.



Lettuce, Wonderful. This

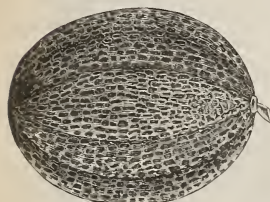
Lettuce is without doubt the largest Cabbage Lettuce grown. A gardener who grew it the past season, raised heads of it weighing seven pounds each and says of it: "It is the largest lettuce I ever saw, and the most solid and crisp. I cut from one bed from the first week in June until the first week in July." It is a wonderful heat resister and a strong grower. The heart is very solid, of pale green color, very tender and crisp, and without the slightest trace of bitterness. Per pkt., .10; oz., .30; 1/4 lb., \$1.00.

Musk Melon, New Triumph (Cantaloupe).

This superb melon is a cross between Columbus and Osage, combining all the good qualities of these two excellent varieties. The flesh is red, thick and luscious, and

ripens clear to the rind. The melons are of medium size and are beautifully netted Per pkt., .05; per oz., .15; per lb., \$1.50.

Musk Melon, Long Island Beauty. A superb new variety which originated on Long Island. It is similar to the Hackensack. The flesh is green, of the finest quality, and the skin is densely netted. Much like the Hackensack in shape, but slightly more ribbed, and most attractive in appearance. Beside being of the finest quality, it is also one of the earliest. Per pkt., .05; per oz., .15.



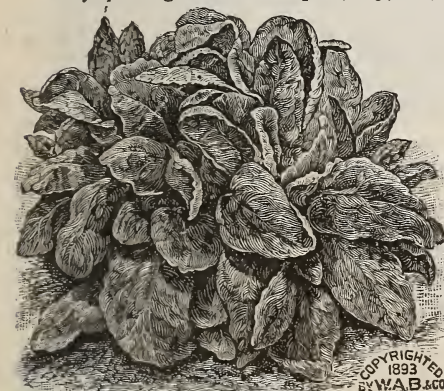
Musk Melon, Rocky Ford (Colorado). A variety extensively grown in Colorado and shipped to various eastern points. Size small to medium, nutmeg shape, pale green and finely netted. Flesh green, very sweet

and delicious and decidedly the best melon we know of. Per pkt., .05; oz., .15; lb., \$2.00.

Pea, Gregory's Surprise. Mr. Gregory says: "This is the very earliest of all the wrinkled varieties, Station, Eclipse, American Wonder and Nott's Excelsior not excepted. Compared with the early hard sorts it will be found to be decidedly earlier than many of them, while it is as early as the earliest of them. Vines grow twenty-four inches high and need no bushing, pods well-filled, containing six or seven peas. Not as large as the American Wonder, but it is a far better cropper." Quality delicious. Of thirty-three varieties on trial, Gregory's Surprise was the first to pick and the first to dry down. Per pkt., .15; per qt., .60; per pk., \$4.00.

Pumpkin, Livingston's Thanksgiving. A very prolific, thick-fleshed variety, orange color, and fine grained with the delicious flavor so essential for pumpkin pies. The average size is much larger than the Sugar Pumpkin, the flesh more than twice as thick, and the yield very much larger. Per pkt., .10.

Radish, Rosy Gem. A rose turnip, white tipped forcing variety. Recommended as being better than Scarlet Turnip, white tipped, being brighter in color, shorter in top, and very crisp and solid. A very quick grower. Per pkt., .05; oz., .10; ¼ lb., .25.



New Victoria Spinach.

thick shell thickly covered with warts. In size and shape it resembles Essex Hybrid. Flesh thick meated and excellent quality during its season, September till December. Its hard flinty shell makes it a good shipping squash. Per pkt., .05; oz., .10; ¼ lb., .25.

Turnip, Early Milan, Pure White. A pure white variety of this excellent very early turnip. Bulbs generally smooth and of mild flavor. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; lb., \$1.00.

Tarragon. We offer strong, well grown plants of this valuable aromatic plant, the leaves of which are used in seasoning salads, etc., and in the preparation of tarragon vinegar. The plant succeeds best in warm, rather dry situations, and a little protection should also be given the roots through winter, as during severe frost they are liable to be injured. If green leaves are required during winter, a few roots should be taken up in autumn and grown in the house. The foliage may also be cut and dried in the autumn for use in a dry state. Each, .25.



Long Island Beauty Musk Melon.

Spinach, Victoria, New. This new variety is distinguished for its exceedingly dark green color, and also for its very long standing qualities, being from two to three weeks later than the ordinary "Long Standing." The leaves are thick and spread flat upon the ground. It is excellent for spring sowing, but not sufficiently hardy to be sown for a winter spinach. Per pkt., .05; oz., .10; lb., .30.

Squash, Mammoth Warted Hubbard. A strain of Hubbard of recent introduction. It grows to a large size, is very dark green in color, with a hard, warted shell. Flesh thick and of excellent quality. It is considered the ideal squash both for home use and for market. Per pkt., .05; per oz., .10; per lb., .80.

Squash, White Summer Crookneck. Similar to the yellow, except it is pure waxy white in color. It comes true from seed and can be relied upon to produce fruit uniform in color, shape and form, and unequalled in beauty and quality. Per pkt., .05; per oz., .10; per lb., \$1.00.

Squash, Victor. Generally of a rich orange color, with



Tarragon.

FLOWER SEED

NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES.

Descriptions by the Introducers.

	Pkt.
Angelonia, "Grandiflora Alba." New pure white, free flowering, sweet scented greenhouse plant, especially adapted for room or conservatory decoration . . . . .	.15
Aster, "Comet, Deep Mauve." Beautiful color of this most desirable class . . . . .	.10
Aster, "Giant Comet." The following colors are valuable additions to this popular class, ROSE, ROSE AND WHITE, SULPHUR YELLOW, VIOLET AND WHITE. Each color . . . . .	.10
Aster, "Giant Ray." A charming class of branching Asters with long slender quilled florets. Free bloomers with long stems. BRIGHT ROSE AND PURE WHITE. Each color . . . . .	.10
Aster, "Japanese Mixed." Large branching class with curiously curled and twisted petals . . . . .	.10
Aster, "Ostrich Feather, White." A magnificent new Aster originating from the Goliath. The flowers are snow white with very long, loose petals, and average six inches in diameter. A very free bloomer and of branching habit . . . . .	.15
Aster, "Single Summer." The flowers which resemble the Single Pyrethrums are large, graceful and borne on long stems. Very valuable for cutting. BRIGHT ROSE, DARK BLUE, DARK RED, LIGHT BLUE, WHITE. Each color . . . . .	.05
Campanula "Japonicus." Fine branching perennial, flowering the first season, semi-double and of an intense glossy blue color . . . . .	.10
Campanula "Mirabilis." New and beautiful sort belonging to the class of Canterbury Bells, but entirely distinct from any variety heretofore grown. It forms a densely branched pyramidal plant two feet high, each branch having quantities of large, pale blue or lilac flowers, the foliage is thick and edged with thin sharp teeth . . . . .	.15
Cineraria "Double Pompon Mixed." A beautiful new strain with very small double flowers of richest colors, and produced in the greatest profusion. . . . .	.25
Coreopsis "Sunbeam Mixture." Improved hardy, large flowering sorts . . . . .	.10
Cuphea "Miniata Compacta." The first dwarf compact variety of Annual Cuphea, forming neat plants and flowering freely during the summer and autumn. The brilliant shades of scarlet, crimson, carmine and purple are very effective. . . . .	.10
Cosmos, "Tints of Dawn." New and distinct varieties with white ground, flaked and flushed with delicate pink, some being darker around the eye than others; variously formed and very beautiful . . . . .	.10
Cyclamen Persicum Grandiflorum, "Double Mixed." Large, double flowered strain of choice colors . . . . .	.25
Datura, "Golden Queen." Beautiful double yellow trumpet-shaped flowers . . . . .	.05
Delphinium, "Speciosum Glabratum." New perennial Larkspur, with flower spikes two to three feet long, covered with large, dark blue open star-like flowers with long spurs . . . . .	.15
Dianthus Laciniatus Nanus, "New Hybrids." A new strain of free flowering Annual Pinks of lower growth, and much finer colored flowers than the old strain . . . . .	.10
Dianthus Superbus, "Telekii." New hybrid hardy pink, blooming freely from June to October. The double and single flowers vary in all shades known among Chinese Pinks . . . . .	.10
Erigeron, "Hybridus Roseus." An attractive, hardy perennial, blooming from May until late in the fall; the color is a deep rose with golden yellow disk. If sown early it blooms the first season . . . . .	.10



Incarvillea variabilis. (See page VI.)



Primula elatior coerulea. (See page VI.)



Begonia Fringed and Frilled (Tuberous Rooted.)

Begonia Fringed and Frilled (Tuberous Rooted). This is the finest strain of Tuberous Rooted Begonias ever introduced, being far ahead of any of the older types. The flowers which are of immense size and finest colors, have the additional attraction of being superbly fringed and frilled at the edges. They are of easiest culture from seed, blooming in three months from time of sowing and continuing throughout the summer. For outside bedding they surpass all others, while for flower work and table decorations they are without an equal, the fringe adding greatly to their beauty and attractiveness. No gardener after getting this new strain in bloom will continue growing the old sorts. The above photograph while not doing justice to this new strain, shows to very good advantage the handsomely fringed and frilled petals

Pkt.

.50

Mr. Laurie, gardener to Cornelius Vanderbilt, Esq., who grew the above strain largely last summer, says they are the novelty of the age.

Begonia, "Gigantea Cristata." (Bearded Tuberous Rooted Begonia). The flowers are single, very large, and in great variety of color. The remarkable feature, however, is that attached to each petal is an irregularly fringed appendage which adds greatly to their beauty.

.25

Begonia, Semperflorens. The following new perpetual flowering varieties, are very effective for bedding and greenhouse decoration.

"**Atrosanguinea.**" Large deep red flowers and bronze green foliage25

"**Coral Gem.**" Pale rose, distinct and attractive, fine habit25

"**Crimson Gem.**" Rich, red flowers, and crimson bronze foliage25

"**Duchess of Edinburgh.**" Very large white flowers suffused with pink25

"**Golden Vernon.**" New hybrid with golden yellow foliage bordered with dark red, the contrast between the two colors being very striking; flowers bright red25

"**Zulu King.**" Distinct new variety of Begonia Vernon, with somewhat smaller and more round foliage of a metallic blackish red when planted out in summer. The flowers are brilliant red and a striking contrast to the foliage25

- Eschscholtzia, "New Giants."** The flowers of these Giant California Poppies measure from four to six inches in diameter. They are of various and beautiful forms, and differ in brilliant shadings and markings of orange and yellow. Early and continuous bloomers Pkt. .20
- Gaillardia, "James Kelway."** The immense flowers of this beautiful, hardy perennial, are from five to six inches across, brilliant scarlet, with gold margin and fringed edges; a most persistent and perpetual bloomer10
- Heliotrope, "Egypt."** The stems are black as ink and the foliage a beautiful bronzy green, so dark as to be almost black, resembling thick crepe. The flowers are bluish purple, variegated with white and lighter purple. In form of growth the plant is round and bushy.25
- Heliotrope, "Midnight."** Like the preceding in foliage and flower, but in growth it has a fine tree-like habit that is very distinct25



Hollyhocks, "Flammoth Allegheny."

This new type is a great improvement in many respects over the old sort. The flowers are from four to six inches in diameter, ranging from semi-double to double, finely fringed and curled, and of such peerless shading as to resemble crushed silk. The colors are shell pink, rose and ruby red, shading deeper at the centre and exquisitely tinted toward the edge. All the buds to the top of the plant develop into flowers in rotation, thus making the flowering season considerably longer. The cut, while not doing justice to the flower, gives a good idea as to their shape and style15

Incarvillea, "Variabilis."

New and rare shrubby perennial of branching habit, growing about three feet high and producing from May to October its pretty pink flowers about one inch in di-

- ameter. Will flower the first season if sown early15
- Lapageria, "Rosea."** Beautiful greenhouse climber, with pendulous lily-like flowers of a rich, rosy crimson25
- Leptosyne, "Stillmani."** Beautiful California Annual, with graceful, thinly cut foliage and bushy habit, growing about one foot high. The flowers are golden yellow, one and a half inches across, with long stems and freely produced; fine for cutting15
- Linaria, "Cymbalaria Maxima."** Large-flowered strain of the *Kenilworth Ivy*. The flowers are sweet scented and vary in color from white to rose10
- Myosotis, "Distinction."** In growth and color it resembles the *Victoria*. It blooms in eight or ten weeks after sowing and continues throughout the season10
- Pennisetum, "Rupellianum."** Beautiful crimson purple plumes produced in great abundance throughout the summer from spring-sown seed. It resembles a dwarf pampas grass10
- Petunia Hybrida, "Snowball."** A new dwarf variety, with beautiful satiny-white flowers which cover the whole plant with a mass of bloom; excellent for pot culture or bedding10
- Poppy, "Shirley."** (The Rev. W. Wilks' re-selected stock.) This strain is acknowledged the finest of the single Poppies, having been re-selected by the originator, and all the poor colors discarded05
- Poppy, "Irresistible."** A grand sort three or four feet high, with immense double fringed flowers of a beautiful red color10
- Primroses, "Veitche's New Blue."** The most prominent feature of these Primroses is the remarkable color which is developed into many shades of blue from pale lavender to deep violet. The flowers are freely produced on single stems rising well above the foliage, and are equal in size, form and duration to the best of the older sorts25
- Primula Elatior, "Coerulea."** (Blue-flowered Polyanthus.) Producing flowers of the same lovely tints as the Blue Primroses in umbels on long stems well above the foliage25
- Rudbeckia, "Bicolor Superba."** Fine, free flowering annual, which grows one and a half feet high, and produces on long stalks flowers two to three inches, across whose disk florets are dark brown and the ray ones yellow with large brown spots10

Salpiglossis, "Variabilis Superbissima." This beautiful novelty is entirely distinct by its peculiar habit, producing only one thick stem which is thickly covered with very large, gold veined flowers	Pkt. .15
Salvia "Clara Bedmen." Earliest and finest of the compacta type, growing two feet high and covered with intense scarlet flowers	.10
Swainsonia, "Alba Grandiflora." A popular plant for house or greenhouse culture, with graceful foliage and pure white Sweet Pea like flowers, produced in sprays of ten to twenty flowers each. May be grown as a climber or trimmed back as it grows into bush form	.15
Sweet William, "Dwarf Mixed." A desirable low growing sort with fine colors	.10
Sweet William, "Giant Double Mixed." A much improved strain, with very large individual flowers forming enormous heads of bloom. The colors are beautiful and in great variety	.10
Tropaeolum Majus, "Chameleon." This new variety of climbing Nasturtium presents the unusual feature of having flowers of different colors on the same plant, some being self colored, others curiously stained or flushed on clear ground, while others are broadly margined with light or dark shades	.10
Tropaeolum Majus, "Vesuvius." New brilliant salmon rose, with dark foliage	.10
Zea Gigantea, "Quadricolor." Largest and most showy Japanese Maize grown. The foliage is bright green striped with silvery-white, clear yellow and rose	.10
Zinnia Giant, "Queen Victoria." A new variety of vigorous growth, with very double, pure white flowers four to four and a half inches in diameter	.15
Zinnia Liliput, "Golden Gem." Very small, double, golden yellow flowers	.10
Zinnia, "Reginae." A new type, with double flowers in a great variety of handsome forms, and containing all the splendid colors known to the race. The flowers were greatly admired and were awarded a prize at the Geneva National Exposition	.10

SWEET PEAS.

Eckford's Introductions for 1898.

Countess of Powis. Glowing orange, suffused with light purple, having a beautiful satin polish.	Pkt. .25
Lady Nina Balfour. A most delicate mauve, beautifully shaded with a charming dove grey.	.25
Prince Edward of York. Large erect, scarlet, standards with wings of the deepest rose color.	.25
Queen Victoria. Soft yellow, overlaid with faint purple imparting a lustre difficult to describe.	.25
Salopian. Large deep crimson, tinged with mulberry red and suffused with rich orange scarlet.	.25
Shahzada. Rich dark maroon, with a shade of purple, most distinct and attractive.	.25
Triumph. Enormous flower of the most exquisite bright orange pink, wings white, slightly flushed with delicate purple.	.25

DWARF SWEET PEAS.

Pink Cupid. Growing from six to eight inches high, with a diameter of about twenty-four inches, and bears generally three to four flowers to a stem, identical in color to the tall growing <i>Blanche Ferry</i> and fully equal in size. (Half packets, 15c.)	Pkt. .25
White Cupid. Of recent introduction, with pure white flowers.	oz. .20, .05



Pink Cupid. (Natural size.)

Sutton's Specialties in Flower Seeds.

By arrangement with MESSRS. SUTTON & SONS, of England, we are in a position to furnish their leading specialties in original sealed packets. These strains offered below have the highest reputation as to quality.

BEGONIA, Sutton's Prize Tuberous Rooted, Double Mixed.	Pkt. .75
BEGONIA, Sutton's Prize Tuberous Rooted, Single Mixed.	.75
CALCEOLARIA, Sutton's Perfection Mixed.	1.00
CINERARIA, Sutton's Superb Single Mixed.	.75
CYCLAMEN, Sutton's Giant Prize Mixed.	.75
GLOXINIA, Sutton's Prize Mixed.	.75
PRIMULA, Sutton's Special Hybrids Mixed.	.75
PRIMULA, Sutton's Double Mixed.	.75
PRIMULA, Sutton's Reading Blue.	.75

PLANTS.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

A grand collection from 3-inch Pots. 15c. each; \$1.50 doz. by express.

Buff Globe. Pale chrome yellow, shaded buff.
Clinton Chalfant. Golden yellow.
Edna Prass. Handsome light salmon.
E. M. Bigelow. Deep reddish orange.
Fisher's Torch. Fiery red, a rich shade.
Glory of Pacific. Delicate rose tint.
Ivory. Large snowy white, early.
J. Shrimpton. Bright crimson, very large.
L. Canning. Fine cream white.
Major Bonnaffon. Clear yellow, incurved.
Minnie Wanamaker. Large, creamy white, incurved.
Mlle. M. A. Galbert. Large, pure white, incurved.
Mme. Bergmann. Early, white, very fine.
Mrs. Jerome Jones. Large, white, some of the flowers rose tinted.
Mrs. Perrin. The nearest approach to true pink, globular form, full, incurved with satin finish.
Mrs. Phipps. Large, incurved, white.
Mrs. S. T. Murdock. Fine large pink.
Mutual Friend. Purest white, very large and full.
Niveus. Grand snow white, centre irregularly incurved, outer petals reflexed.
Pink Ivory. Fine early pink, good size and full.
Rieman, H. W. Deep golden yellow, bright and massive.
Yellow Ball. Fine color and one of the best for pot culture.
Yellow Queen. Extra large, clear bright yellow, very early.



Chrysanthemum.

HARDY POMPON CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

From 3-inch Pots. 15c. each; \$1.50 doz. by express.

Eugenie Lanjaulet. Orange yellow.
Eynsford Gem. Crimson.
Golden Circle. Fine yellow,
L'Ami Conderchet. Creamy white.
La Parance. Rosy pink.

Piercy's Seedling. Bronzy orange yellow.
President. Dark rosy crimson.
Rosinante. Blush rose.
Tiber. Crimson, tipped gold.
Trevenna. Golden yellow.

NEW CANNA.

President Cleveland. One of the finest of recent introductions and sure to become the most popular of dwarf growing varieties. It is a continuous bloomer, with immense spikes of very large, intense scarlet flowers, which hold for a long time before dropping. The color is most attractive and catches the eye before any other sort. It grows four feet high and has beautiful dark green foliage. Price, started plants, \$1.00 each.

THE GIANT ORCHID FLOWERING CANNAS.

ITALIA AND AUSTRIA.

Italia. Deep orange scarlet, with broad yellow border.

Austria. Pure canary yellow, with satin lustre and slightly dotted.

Both sorts have immense flowers six to eight inches across with large, bright green *musca* like foliage and grow about six feet high. Price, started plants, 15c. each; \$1.50 doz. by express.

MESSRS. SCHLEGEL & FOTTLER, BOSTON, MASS.—I have annually procured from you everything that our department has needed in your line for more than twenty years past, and have never had the least cause for dissatisfaction; on the contrary, all seeds you have ever sent me have been most excellent.

I have also noticed the results from the use of your "Franklin Park" Lawn Grass seed upon the roadway borders of the Arboretum portion of our park system. I do not see how any mixture of grass seeds could produce a finer or more permanent greensward in so short a time.

I never hesitate to recommend your house to the many who often consult me when visiting the Arnold Arboretum.

(Signed), JACKSON DAWSON, Supt. Arnold Arboretum.

JAMAICA PLAIN, MASS.



Schlegel & Fottler's Choice Vegetable Seeds.

For over fifty years our seeds have maintained their superiority for purity and general excellence, and we number among our customers the best and most prominent gardeners and many of the largest buyers in New England.

Inducements to Cash Buyers. *On all orders for seeds in packets, accompanied by the money, purchasers may select twenty-five cents' worth extra for each dollar sent. Thus, any one sending us one dollar may select seeds in packets amounting to one dollar and twenty-five cents. For two dollars seeds in packets amounting to two dollars and fifty cents, and so on.*

This offer does not include seeds by weight or measure, Bulbs or Plants.

When seeds are ordered to be sent by mail, customers will please remit eight cents per pound or fifteen cents per quart, to cover cost of postage, except for packets and quantities less than one quarter pound, which we mail free of postage.

Our special list for market gardeners and others who buy in large quantities, can be had upon application.

ARTICHOKE. *Artichoke.*

The seed should be sown in April, in a good soil, in drills ten to twelve inches apart, and about one inch deep. Protect the plants during the next winter with a light covering of litter, and the following spring separate the plants, and transplant into rows three feet apart, setting the plants two feet apart in the rows. The suckers, or offshoots, from established plants, may be used for propagating instead of sowing seed. The plant is a hardy perennial, growing three to four feet high, with numerous branches. Just before the flower is ready to open, the head is in condition to boil. The edible portion is the under side of the head, the leaves being separated after cooking, and eaten with butter, salt, and pepper.

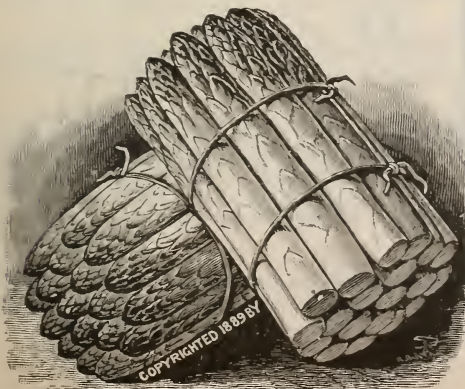
Green Globe. The best for general use. Pkt., .05; oz., .30;

JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE. *Erdatichoke.*

A species of sunflower (*Helianthus tuberosus*). A tuber that thrives well upon light, dry soil, and is cultivated for feeding to sheep and swine, the tops also being sometimes cut and cured as a dry fodder. The tubers are also used for pickles. Qt., .20; pk., \$1.00.

ASPARAGUS. *Spargel.*

One ounce to 60 feet of drill.



A bed of asparagus, when properly made, lasts many years, and should find a place in every garden, and to those who grow vegetables on a larger scale, the asparagus crop is a most reliable one. Asparagus roots may be purchased in the spring, or may be grown from seed sown in April or May, in good soil, in drills twelve to fourteen inches apart. The permanent bed should be made *very rich with well-rotted manure*, and thoroughly worked over to a depth of nearly two feet. The asparagus roots (either one or two years old) are to be transplanted into this bed, setting them in rows three or four feet apart, leaving about eighteen inches between the plants in the row. Lay the roots flat in trenches, spreading them well, and using care to have all the crowns placed in the same direction, to keep the roots from running together. Cover lightly at first, gradually filling the trenches as the plants begin to start:

ASPARAGUS (Continued).

the crowns of the roots should be about six inches below the level of the bed. Avoid location near trees, particularly large trees, or their roots will soon take possession of the ground. All difference in varieties of asparagus is probably the result of care in selection, and natural adaptation of soils.

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.
Conover's Colossal. Large and prolific.	.05	.10	\$.20
One-year-old roots, per 100, .75; two years, per 100, \$1.00.			
Moore's Giant Purple Top. Uniform and large. The best.	.05	.10	.25
One-year-old roots, per 100, .75; two years, per 100, \$1 00.			
Palmetto. Said to be earlier than other sorts.	.05	.10	.25
One-year-old roots, per 100, .75; two years, per 100, \$1 00.			
Columbia Mammoth White. Pure-white stalks. Large.	.05	.10	.25
One-year-old roots, per 100, \$1 00; two years, per 100, \$1.25.			
Special quotations will be given for roots in large quantities.			

BEANS, English. Große Englische Bohnen.

English broad beans are very hardy and should be planted in the spring as early as the ground will permit. Plant sparingly, in rows two feet apart, in good soil, and cultivate only in fair weather, and when the foliage is dry. As the pods get formed, top the plants, thus avoiding too much running to vine.

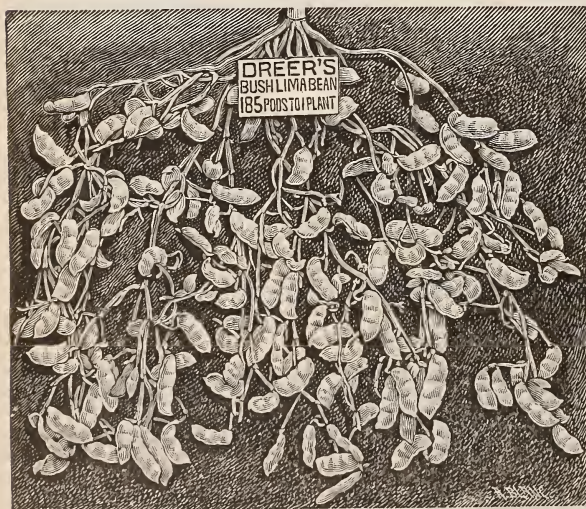
	Pkt.	Qt.	Pk.
Broad Windsor. Best sort for general use.	.10	.30	\$2.00

BEANS, Dwarf or Bush. Busch Bohnen.

One quart will plant 100 feet of drill. One and one-half bushels will plant one acre.

Dwarf beans, as a rule, are more hardy, and earlier, than the running sorts. They are usually planted in drills, and stand well without support. The rows should be two to three feet apart, according to the character of the soil, and the covering about two inches. Beans will thrive upon light soils, although more profitably grown under good cultivation upon stronger land, where the rows should be kept well apart. Being quite tender, they should not be planted till danger from frost is over; and a dry, warm soil is needed to insure germination. The vines should not be disturbed when moist, or the pods will become rusty. A succession of plantings may be made from early in May till the first of September.

GREEN PODDED VARIETIES.



The Warren. To those who prefer a green podded bean we strongly recommend this variety. We have made personal tests of it, and find it a great improvement upon any other bush bean we know of. Vines vigorous and productive; pods round, of good size, stringless and tender; quality excellent. Pkt., .10; qt., 25; pk., \$1.50.

Early Mohawk. Early, quite hardy, and of good quality; pods flat. One of the best for market. Pkt., .10; qt., .25; pk., \$1.25.

Early Valentine. Early, pods round, flavor good. Pkt., .10; qt., .25; pk., \$1.25.

Long Yellow Six-Weeks. Early, flat pods, good quality. Pkt., .10; qt., .25; pk., \$1.25.

Early China. Early, good either for a snap or shell bean. An old variety. Pkt., .10; qt., .25; pk., \$1.25.

Refugee. A late sort with round pods. Very productive, and of good quality. Used for pickling. Pkt., .10; qt., .25; pk., \$1.25

	Pkt.	Qt.	Pk.
Yellow-Eye Improved. Largely grown for baking. Productive and valuable for a field crop.	.10	.20	1.00
Blue-Podded Butter. One of the sweetest and best flavored of all snap beans—entirely stringless and wonderfully prolific. Very ornamental, with leaves and stems of bright purple and pods a deep, rich blue. When cooked the pods become deep green.	.10	.30	

BUSH BEANS (Continued).

	Pk.	Ql.	Pk.
Yellow Cranberry. Medium early; pods round, pale green, quite hardy and productive. A favorite with market gardeners. . . . .	.10	.25	\$1.25
Low's Champion. Very productive, with stringless, large, green, flat pods. Excellent either as a string or shell bean. . . . .	.10	.25	1.25
Dwarf Horticultural. A shell bean of excellent quality. Medium early and productive. . . . .	.10	.25	1.25
Goddard. (Boston Favorite). Similar to Dwarf Horticultural, except the beans are larger and the pods longer and more highly colored. . . . .	.10	.25	1.25
Dwarf Lima—Henderson's. A dwarf strain of the Sieva, growing to a height of about eighteen inches. Very productive, producing a continuous crop from time of coming into bearing until frost. Quality excellent. . . . .	.10	.30	2.00
Dwarf Lima—Burpee's. A true bush form of the Large Lima bean, growing eighteen to twenty inches high, very productive. Quality the best. . . . .	.10	.30	2.00
Dwarf Lima—Dreer's. This is a much larger bean and of better quality than the Henderson. It is not quite as large as the Large Lima, but the beans are thicker, sweeter, grow closer together in the pods, are more tender and succulent, and remain longer green after maturing. It grows about two feet high, is of vigorous branching habit, matures early and yields well. . . . .	.10	.30	2.00
Dwarf Lima—Jackson Wonder. Grows from 18 to 25 inches high. Immensely productive. The beans are rich, marrowy and fine flavored, nutritious and healthful, and by many considered superior to the other Limas. . . . .	.10	.30	2.00
White Pea. The most popular bean for baking. We offer a superior strain of this variety. . . . .	.10	.20	1.00
Turtle Soup. The small black bean used for soup. . . . .	.10	.20	1.00

WAX PODDED VARIETIES.

Davis's White Kidney Wax. A new variety. Plant vigorous, and of compact upright growth, with pods extra long, straight, oval, of a clear, waxy, white color, often seven to eight inches in length, and when fit for use quite stringless. . . . .	.10	.30	1.50
Golden Wax. This has long been the standard variety for general use. Vines of medium size, erect, hardy and productive. Pods long, nearly straight, broad, flat, golden-yellow, very fleshy and wax-like, with short, fleshy green points, cooking quickly as snaps, or shelling well when green, and of the highest quality in both conditions. . . . .	.10	.30	1.50
Wardwell's Kidney Wax. Vines large, strong-growing and vigorous, producing a large crop of long, nearly straight, handsome, white, wax-like pods of good quality. They ripen about the same time as the Golden Wax. Market gardeners find this a profitable variety, owing to its large size and handsome color. . . . .	.10	.30	1.50
Golden-Eyed Wax. This variety is probably more free from rust than any other, and is therefore more valuable for market gardeners' uses. Vines vigorous, hardy and quite prolific. Pods long, straight, flat, moderately fleshy, but not entirely stringless. Color waxy golden-yellow. . . . .	.10	.30	1.50
Yosemite Wax. The largest pods of any of the wax varieties, averaging 8 to 10 inches in length. Of a rich golden yellow color, and entirely stringless. Productive and of excellent quality. . . . .	.10	.30	2.00
Currie's Rust-Proof. Pods long, flat, straight and of a waxy-white color. Beans oblong and black. Quality excellent. . . . .	.10	.30	1.50
Black Wax. Early, very tender and of good quality. Pods round, yellow. . . . .	.10	.30	1.50
Refugee Wax. A perfect Refugee with long, round, yellow wax pods. Suitable for early or late planting, and an immense yielder. . . . .	.10	.25	1.50

BEANS, Pole or Running. Stangen Bohnen.

One quart will plant 150 hills.

The planting of the various sorts of pole-beans should be delayed a week or more after the first planting of the early dwarf sorts. The Limas and Sievas, being very tender, will do better if not planted in the open ground before the first of June. Plant in hills about three feet apart, and one to two inches deep, using five or six seeds to each hill, and set a pole firmly in the centre. Manure liberally in the hill with well-composted fertilizer. Thin the plants, leaving three in each hill. Many cultivators consider it best, in planting Limas and other flat beans, to place the eye down, claiming in this way that they will germinate more quickly.

	Pk.	Ql.	Pk.
Large White Lima. The standard for quality, but too late for the north. . . . .	.10	.30	2.00
Dreer's Improved Lima—Challenger. A productive variety, with short, straight, broad pods. Beans smaller but thicker than the Large Lima. Quality excellent . . . . .	.10	.30	2.00

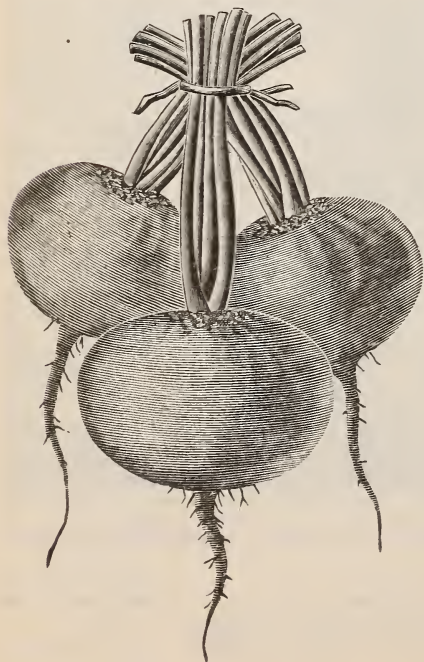
POLE BEANS (Continued).

	Pkt.	Qt.	Pk.
Old Homestead—Improved Kentucky Wonder. Excellent, very productive. Pods a silvery-green color, of large size and entirely stringless. . . . .	.10	.30	\$2 00
King Horticultural. Beans and pods much larger than the ordinary Horticultural, and more brilliantly colored. . . . .	.10	.30	1.50
Golden Cluster Wax. Dreer's. Pods a beautiful golden yellow, from six to eight inches long, produced in clusters of four to six. The earliest of the pole wax beans, and very productive. Quality excellent . . . . .	.10	.30	2.00
Sieva, or Small Lima. Earlier than the large Lima, with pods and beans much smaller. Quality very good. . . . .	.10	.30	2.00
Brockton Pole. A strong, vigorous, productive variety of horticultural bean. Pods five to six inches long, broad, curved and splashed with bright crimson, making them very attractive. . . . .	.10	.25	1.50
Pole Horticultural. Used as a string bean, a shell bean, also for baking. Pods short, broad, and streaked with bright red. Of best quality. . . . .	.10	.25	1.50
Arlington Red Cranberry. Very productive. Pods large, very tender, and almost stringless. . . . .	.10	.30	1.50
White Case-Knife. Early, with pods very long, flat, irregular, green changing to cream-white, useful both as a shell and a string bean. . . . .	.10	.30	1.50
Indian Chief. Pods short, broad, flat, fleshy, white and wax-like, and of superior quality for a snap bean. . . . .	.10	.30	1.50
Mont d'Or Wax, or Golden Butter. The earliest of the pole beans. A strong, vigorous grower, with pods six to eight inches long, in clusters, very thick and fleshy Bright golden-yellow, and of best quality. . . . .	.10	.30	1.50
Scarlet Runner. Very ornamental, free climber with bright scarlet flowers. . . . .	.10	.30	1.75
White Runner. Large white flowers, often planted with the Scarlet variety. The effect is very fine. . . . .	.10	.30	1.75

BEET. Runkel Rübe.

One ounce will sow fifty feet of drill, five or six pounds for an acre.

A rather light soil, well enriched, is best suited to the cultivation of the various beets. The mangels and sugar-beets in particular require very liberal manuring. For an early crop of table beets, sow the seed as early as the ground is in condition to work: light frosts will not injure the young plants. For a main crop, sow the first of May; and for winter beets, during the first two weeks in June. Sow in drills twelve to fifteen inches apart, and about one inch deep, pressing the earth firmly upon the seed,—a very important matter. Use about six pounds of seed per acre. Thin out when the plants are large enough. The varieties for table use should be left four or five inches apart, while the mangels and sugar-beets should stand ten to twelve inches apart in the row.



CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN BEET.

Crosby's Egyptian. This variety is as early as the original Egyptian, but by careful selection has been made thicker, and of better quality. For *early* use, either for market or for family gardens, this variety easily takes the lead. It is very popular among market gardeners. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; lb., \$1.00.

Improved Egyptian. The advantages of this variety over ordinary strains of the Egyptian are in its being of a *much brighter color and smoother*. It is fully as early for small beets for bunching, but makes faster growth later, avoiding the woody fibre found in the old strain. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; lb., .60.

Early Eclipse. Very early, dark red color, small top, and free from fibrous roots; will grow without thinning the plants. In shape it is more flat than Dewing's. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; lb., .60.

Bastian's Early. Very early, of quick, large growth, fine turnip form and bright red color. Excellent quality. One of the best for market gardeners' use. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; lb., .50.

Detroit Dark Red Turnip. Nearly as early as Egyptian, and an excellent keeper. Tops small and upright growing. Roots dark red and globular in shape. Tender and sweet. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; lb., .60.

Edmands' Turnip Blood. *We offer seed grown by the originator.* This variety is thoroughly fixed and uniform in type. The flesh is deep blood-red in color, and exceedingly sweet and tender. It is round, smooth, of good market size, and does not grow over large. It is decidedly the best beet for marketmen's use. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; lb., .50.

BEET (Continued).



Dewing's Early. Of deep red color, smooth and of fine form. One of the leading varieties both for market and for family use. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; lb., .50.

Arlington Favorite. A variety closely resembling the Dewing's as originally introduced, of medium size and dark rich color, of excellent quality, and does not become coarse and stringy when a little old, as do many varieties. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; lb., .60.

Long Smooth Blood. A prolific variety very dark in color; stands drought better than the turnip varieties. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; lb., .50.

Swiss Chard, or Silver Sea Kale Beet. Used as greens, and the ribs of leaves cooked and served as asparagus. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; lb., .75.

VARIETIES GROWN FOR FEEDING STOCK.

Sow in April or May, using six to eight pounds to the acre.

	Pkt.	Oz.	Lb.
White Silesian Sugar. This variety is much grown in Europe for sugar-making; very sweet, and keeps well; much relished by stock. . . . .	.05	.10	.40
Mangel Wurzel, Norbiton Giant. A long red variety, preferred by many to common Long Red, as it is considered of better keeping quality; good for deep soils. . . . .	.05	.10	.40
Mangel Wurzel, Yellow Globe. Does better on shallow soils than the long varieties, and is more easily pulled; is also of richer quality, and an excellent keeper. . . . .	.05	.10	.40
Mangel Wurzel, New Golden-Yellow Mammoth. The flesh of this variety is a bright golden-yellow of fine quality, and exceedingly rich in saccharine matter. . . . .	.05	.10	.40
Mangel Wurzel, Golden Tankard. A most important addition to our roots for feeding stock. Flesh a deep, rich yellow, very sweet and nutritious. In shape a little shorter than the Giant, but thicker. A very heavy cropper. By many this is considered the best variety in cultivation. . . . .	.05	.10	.40

BROCCOLI. Spargel K Kohl.

This plant is very closely allied to the cauliflower, the variation being very slight. It is generally considered rather more hardy, however. In growing broccoli, a seed-bed should be prepared, and the seed sown in May. The plants will be ready to transplant late in June, or early in July, and should be set in very rich, mellow ground, in rows about two and a half feet apart, leaving eighteen inches between the plants. In cool, moist fall weather it thrives well; but, owing to the fact that failure so often results from heat and drought in August and September, its cultivation is rather limited.

White Cape. Heads medium, compact, and creamy-white; reliable to head. Pkt., .05; oz., .30; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Early Purple Cape. Rather hardier sort, with greenish-purple heads; good flavor. Pkt., .05; oz., .30; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.



BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS. Sprossen Kohl.

A species of the cabbage family, which produces miniature heads from the sides of the stalk. These heads are a great delicacy, boiled in the same way as cauliflower. The seed should be sown about the middle of May, in a seed-bed, and the plants afterwards set in rows two feet or more apart, and cultivated like cabbage. This vegetable does not require extremely high cultivation, however. It is ready for use late in autumn, after the early frosts.

Dwarf Improved French. Compact heads of good quality. Pkt., .05; oz., .20; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .80.

Paris Market. The best and surest strain. Pkt., .05; oz., .20; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .80.

CABBAGE. *Kopf-Kohl.*

One ounce of seed produces about 3,000 plants.

Early, medium, and later cabbage all thrive upon similar soils. The soil along our seashores is peculiarly adapted to their growth, as in such localities they have been grown for several consecutive years upon the same land, without injury from "club-root" while, a few miles inland, club-root almost invariably appears where cabbages are grown two years in succession. It is always perfectly safe, however, to select either a piece of strong-sward, or, if more convenient, land that has not borne crops of cabbage or turnips for two or three years previously. Sward-land should be ploughed in the fall, and again cross-ploughed in early spring, after a heavy dressing of strong manure; high cultivation is absolutely necessary. In this vicinity the larger portion of the early varieties are grown from seed sown in hot-beds in February or March, only moderate bottom-heat being required. Transplant into other frames, without much, if any, bottom-heat, as soon as the plants show the fourth leaf, setting them in the earth to make them stocky. In April, or as soon as the ground can be easily worked, set out in rows three feet apart, and about eighteen inches between the plants. The smaller varieties may be grown a little closer. The ground should be thoroughly stirred with cultivator and hoe every week, till the plants cover the ground. Cold-frame plants are often used for early crops: such plants are obtained by sowing the seed about the middle of September and later transplanting into cold-frames, where they are wintered over. These plants are desirable on account of their hardiness, and are less liable to become stunted when set in the open ground. In some localities a crop of celery is made to follow early cabbages the same season by setting every third row with celery-plants. (See remarks on *Celery Culture*). For a fall crop, sow cabbage in the open ground in May, in hills the proper distance apart, using a liberal quantity of manure in the hill, besides that which is ploughed in; thin out to one good plant in each hill. In the same way crops may be grown to lay in for the winter use, planting seed as late as July 1 (the middle of June is about the right time, however). If the young plants are troubled with the cabbage fly, sprinkle them with tobacco dust, air-slacked lime, slug shot, or wood ashes, while the dew is on them. To keep off the cabbage worm, sprinkle with Dalmatian Insect Powder.

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.
Express Extra Early. The earliest of all. Medium size, with few leaves, can be planted very close.	.05	.25	\$.50
Allhead. Early, sure-heading, reliable. Very solid and uniform in shape and color.	.05	.25	.50
Early Jersey Wakefield. A standard early variety; of medium size; in shape, pyramidal, with a rounded peak; being very hardy, will winter in cold frames.	.05	.25	.60
Henderson's Early Summer. A few days later than Wakefield, rather larger, and more globe-shaped; much used by market gardeners; stands long in head.	.05	.25	.75
Early York. A well-known early variety; of small size; shape, roundish oval.	.05	.20	.50

Globe Curled Savoy. A variety with finely curled leaves, and of more delicate flavor than any of the other varieties; used for a fall crop or for winter. Pkt., .05; oz., .30; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .75.

Drumhead Curled Savoy. Rather larger, and not so finely curled as last named sort. Pkt., .10; oz., .25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .75.

Red Drumhead. (Buxton). This we believe to be by far the best strain of red cabbage ever offered in this market. By careful and critical selection, the introducer has secured a type, which for solidity deep red color, certainty of heading, and dwarf habit of growth, has no equal. Pkt., .05; oz., .30; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .75.

Twiss's Stone-Mason. We offer choice stock of this variety, grown from introducer's own seed. Pkt., .05; oz., .25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.



GLOBE CURLED SAVOY CABBAGE

Warren's Stone-Mason. An improvement on the old strain of Stone-Mason; rounder in shape and very solid. Seed grown by David Warren. Hundreds of pounds of this variety are annually sold by us, the same customers using it year after year. This is surely good evidence of superiority. This seed will be sold only in sealed packages as heretofore, thus protecting the grower and ourselves, and at the same time assuring our customers of getting the genuine article. Pkt., .05; oz., .40; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Marblehead Mammoth. The largest variety of drumhead known; needs to be set about four feet apart each way; often grows to weigh sixty pounds per head; not considered the most profitable sort. Pkt., .05; oz., .25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .75.

Premium Flat Dutch. A standard variety of drumhead; much used at the South and West. Pkt., .05; oz., .20; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .50.



WARREN'S STONE-MASON CABBAGE.

CABBAGE (Continued).



FOTTLER'S BRUNSWICK CABBAGE.

Winnigstadt. A sugar-loaf variety, some three weeks later than the earlier sorts; grows to good size, and does better on lighter soils than other sorts. Pkt., .05; oz., .20; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .50.

Succession. (Henderson's). A second early sort, with large solid heads. Valuable also for a late crop. Pkt., .05; oz., .25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .75.

All-Seasons. (Gregory). An early drum-head sure-heading, solid variety. Desirable for early or fall use. Pkt., .05; oz., .25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .75.

Fottler's Brunswick. Introduced by us some twenty-five years ago. A general favorite throughout the country; the earliest drumhead of large size; small stem: sure to head. Pkt., .05; oz., .25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .75.

English Curled Savoy. Used only to sow early in the spring for greens, and generally considered a profitable crop for market. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; lb., .75.

CARROT. *Mochre.*

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill. Three pounds will sow an acre.



EARLY SCARLET FORCING CARROT.

Carrots are grown more for feeding to stock than for culinary purposes, although there is usually a market demand for considerable quantities for cooking, many of the early sorts being sold in bunches when about half grown. A rather light, sandy loam, deeply tilled, is best suited to their growth; and upon such soil, if it has been liberally fertilized the previous year, a good crop may be grown without much, if any, additional manure. Strong, fresh manure should never be used. Make the surface smooth, and sow in drills about fourteen inches apart, and about half an inch deep, thinning the plants, when large enough, so as to stand about three to four inches apart. April or May is the proper time to sow, varying the time accordingly as an early or late crop is wanted. Good crops have been grown from sowings as late as the tenth of June. Early weeding is very important.

Early Scarlet Forcing. A small, turnip-shaped variety; used only for early forcing. Pkt., .05; oz., .15; lb., \$1.00.

Early Scarlet Horn. A medium-sized root, half-long, of fine color, and much used for cooking; grown for early use, and to sell in bunches; bears close planting. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; lb., \$1.00.

Guerande. Rather more oval in form than Early Scarlet Horn, and much larger, of fine grain and deep orange color; excellent sort. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; lb., \$1.00.

Half-Long Scarlet Nantes. An improved stump-rooted variety, of fine color. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; lb., \$1.00.

Danvers Half-Long. The best variety for general crop; is of rich color, and a good keeper; yields largely, and is easily harvested. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; lb., \$1.00.

Long Orange. A large, long-rooted variety, much used for main crop; yields large crops. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; lb., .80.

Large White Belgian. This variety grows about one-third out of ground, roots white, green above ground, grown extensively for feeding stock. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; lb., \$1.00.



EARLY HORN CARROT.



DANVERS CARROT.

CAULIFLOWER. Blumen Kohl.

One ounce of seed produces about 3000 plants.

Cauliflowers require very high cultivation, even more so than cabbages, and plenty of moisture. Whether grown in the kitchen-garden, or upon a large scale, the crop is a paying one. The demand is evidently rapidly increasing, and there is no more delicious vegetable grown. Cold-frame plants are probably the best and hardiest for early crops: the frames, however, need rather more protection during cold nights than is required for cabbage plants. Seed sown in hot-beds in February will produce plants that are not much, if any, inferior to cold-frame plants. They should be transplanted once, before setting in the open ground, and also should be gradually hardened by exposure: in this way they may be in condition to set out as early in April as the ground will permit. Set the early sorts about two feet by fifteen inches, and cultivate the same as cabbages. Where irrigation is practicable, great advantage is thus obtained during a drought. For late cauliflowers, sow seed in open ground, from the middle of May to the middle of June, in hills the same as directed for late cabbages. When the heads are forming, tie the leaves together at the top, thus avoiding the discoloration by exposure to the sun.

	Pkt.	Oz.
Fottler's Champion Erfurt. This has for several years past been our standard variety for general use. Heads uniformly of large size, compact and beautiful in form. Very reliable. . . . .	.25	\$4.00
Early Dwarf Erfurt. A choice strain. Very dwarf with pure-white heads of excellent quality. Very sure to head. . . . .	.20	3.00
Dwarf Early Danish. (Sea Foam). Some growers prefer this strain to any other. It is a variety that comes to maturity very evenly, and almost every plant produces a fine head. . . . .	.25	4.00
Henderson's Snowball. A very reliable variety, and grown largely for market. Early, hardy, and one of the surest to head. Seed from original grower. . . . .	.25	4.00
Henderson's Snow Ball. Seed grown from stock received from the introducer. . . . .	.20	3.00
Lenormand's Short-Stemmed. A large, late variety. Should be planted early. . . . .	.15	1.00



CELERIAC. Knoll Sellerie.

TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY.

A variety of celery with roots of turnip shape. It is grown in the same manner as ordinary celery, but may be set closer,—about eighteen inches by six inches. But little earthing-up is required. Can be kept in winter in same way as other celery. It is eaten as a salad, the roots being boiled and sliced, and used with vinegar.

Erfurt Giant. The best sort. Pkt., .05; oz., .25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .75.

CHERVIL. Kerbel.

Cultivated the same as parsley; used for flavoring soups and stews; the tops only are used.

Fine Curled. The best variety. Pkt., .05; oz., .20; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .60.

CHICORY. Cichorien.

Grown for the roots, which, when dried and roasted, are ground for mixing with coffee; the mixture being preferred by many to pure coffee, as it is much richer in flavor. Cultivation of this plant precisely the same as for carrots.

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.
Large-Rooted. . . . .	.05	.20	\$.60.

CRESS. Kresse.

Used for salads and for garnishing.

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.
Curled, or Peppergrass. The sort most generally grown.—Seeds should be sown in April in rows a foot apart. Successive sowings should be made every two weeks, as it runs quickly to seed. . . . .	.05	.10	.25

CRESS (Continued).

	Pkt.	Oz.
Upland. A perennial variety, used much the same as Water cress, which it strongly resembles in taste. . . . .	.10	\$1.00
Water. A hardy perennial aquatic plant, growing in water along the margins of streams. It is easily introduced by setting roots, or by sowing seeds about mid-summer, in beds prepared at the edge of slow-running water. It is used as a salad in early spring-time, has an agreeable, pungent flavor, and is believed to be of value as a purifier of the blood. . . . .	.10	.40

CELERY. Cellerie.

One ounce will produce about 4000 plants.

The proper time to sow is early in April, transplanting about the first of June. Set in rows three feet apart, and about twelve inches between plants in the row. Some gardeners trim off the tops a little, while the plants are small, to make them more stocky. Keep down all weeds, and, as fall approaches, draw earth up to the plants, keeping the stalks well together. This earthing-up is continued at intervals, until only the leaves appear above the soil. When well blanched it is ready for use. For winter use it is usually placed in frames, and covered with earth and litter, or stored in cool cellars. Comparatively few soils are well suited to celery culture. Rich, mellow soils of a sandy nature, are best; while soils that settle and become hard after rain are unsuitable. The seed being very small, should be covered very lightly, and the earth firmly pressed down upon it. In setting early cabbages, to be followed by celery, it is usual to omit every third row—or, in an onion crop, every fifth or sixth row—as a space in which to transplant celery; in this way the celery is left to occupy the ground after the other crops are removed, the usual distance between the rows of celery being about six feet. It is necessary to plough-in a very heavy dressing of the best of manure to mature both crops.

	Pkt.	Oz.	½ Lb.
Boston Market. The dwarf, branching variety grown so extensively about Boston. It is unequalled by any other sort, being solid, crisp, and of excellent flavor: its compact, dwarf habit allows closer planting, and requires less earthing-up than taller sorts. . . . .	.10	.40	\$1.25
Henderson's White Plume. The stalk, and portions of inner leaves and heart, are naturally white; needs very little earthing-up; crisp, solid, and of a pleasing nutty flavor, while its white, feather-like foliage is very ornamental. . . . .	.10	.40	1.00
Pink Plume. Similar to White Plume, except that the stalks are delicately marked with pink. It also has the rich, nutty flavor of the red celeries. . . . .	.10	.40	1.00
Celery Seed for Flavoring. Used in flavoring pickles, soups, etc. . . . .	.10	.15	

Giant Pascal. This variety is a selection from the Paris Golden Self-Blanching Celery which has become so popular in the last few years. It partakes of the best qualities of that variety, but is much larger and a better keeper. It is of a fine, nutty flavor, being entirely free from any bitter taste. It grows about two feet high; the stalks are very broad, thick and crisp, and entirely stringless—the width and thickness of the stalks are distinctive features of this variety. It bleaches with but slight earthing-up and very quickly—usually in five or six days. A most valuable variety, for both second early and midwinter use. Pkt., .10; oz., .40; ½ lb., \$1.00.

Paris Golden-Yellow. (Self-Blanching). This celery has become well established as a standard variety, and is now being grown in large quantities for our markets, the growers having found it very profitable for the past few years, and its introduction has excluded nearly all other early varieties. Its fine dwarf form, rapid growth, extreme earliness, superior flavor, and keeping qualities, rich golden color, and slight trouble in blanching, all recommend it. It has shown no signs of blight or rust where all others were more or less affected. Our seed comes direct from the introducers in Paris, and we recommend it for purity. Pkt., .10; oz., .40; ½ lb., \$1.25.

Beside the above varieties, we offer the following at a uniform price of: per pkt., .05; oz., .25; ½ lb., 0.60.

Crawford's Half Dwarf.—**White Walnut**—**Sandringham.**
Carter's Crimson—**Hartwell's Perfection**—**Golden Heart.**



CORN, Sweet or Sugar. *Zuder Mais.*

One quart will plant about 200 hills. Ten quarts to the acre.



All are so familiar with corn, that it is unnecessary to describe its appearance or uses. Its cultivation is very simple, and with only ordinary care good crops are grown. Plant in any good soil, in hills three or four feet apart each way, accordingly as a dwarf or a tall-growing variety is planted. For early use, plant about the middle of May, and follow with successive plantings till July, use manure ploughed in, or in the hill, or both.

Country Gentleman. Cob small, kernels deep, sweet and delicate. Medium early and productive, averaging three ears to the stalk. Pkt., .10; qt., .25; pk., \$1.25.

Early Essex. (Munroe). Early, following close after Crosby, but is much larger and has taller stalks. Twelve to sixteen rows. Pkt., .10; qt., .25; pk., \$1.25.

Burbank's Early Maine. The earliest sweet corn in cultivation. Has a pure-white cob, with a rich cream-white kernel, sweet and juicy. Pkt., .10; qt., .25; pk., \$1.25.

Early Cory. One of the earliest varieties. Profitable for market. Eight-rowed, with large kernels. Fair quality. Pkt., .10; qt., .25; pk., \$1.25.

White Cory. Similar to the preceding, except the kernels are white. Pkt., .10; qt., .25; pk., \$1.25.

Early Minnesota. An early sort, of dwarf habit, ears small, very productive and of excellent quality. Pkt., .10; qt., .20; pk., \$1.25.

Early Crosby. The very best early sweet corn; habit very dwarf, with ears set very low. Ears twelve to sixteen rowed, of good size with white kernels. Sweet and of excellent flavor. This has been for years the standard variety for the Boston market, and has become the leading variety used by the largest canning establishments. Pkt., .10; qt., .25; pk., \$1.25.

	Pkt.	Qt.	Pk.
Fottler's Early. As early as Crosby, but grows taller and has <i>much larger ears</i> . Twelve-rowed, very productive, sweet and tender. Especially recommended for market gardeners' use. . . . .	.10	.25	\$1.25
Moore's Concord. Rather taller, and with larger ears than Early Crosby, also a little later; a good sort for general use; twelve-rowed. . . . .	.10	.25	1.25
Potter's Excelsior, (Squantum). Medium late, grows to a good height, and yields numerous ears; the sweetest and most tender corn in the list; twelve-rowed ears of moderate size; requires liberal seeding, as it is delicate as to germinating. . . . .	.10	.25	1.25
Stowell's Evergreen. One of the latest and tallest-growing sorts; large ears, twelve to sixteen rowed, with very deep kernels; sweet, and remains long in a green state. The stalks are valuable for fodder, as they are rich in sugar. . . . .	.10	.25	1.25
Mammoth Sweet. A late variety, with ears of the largest size; twelve to sixteen rowed, and of fine flavor. . . . .	.10	.25	1.25
Black Mexican. Ears of a bluish-black color when dry, but when in a green state the color is not so prominent; an extremely sweet variety; ears eight-rowed and of medium size. . . . .	.10	.25	1.25
Sweet Corn for Fodder. Stowell's Evergreen grown specially for fodder. . . . .			.60

CORN, Indian or Flint.

See Farm Seeds, page 31

CORN SALAD, or FETTICUS. *Aderjalat.*

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

Grown for use as salad. Sow very early in spring, in rows a foot or more apart. In six or eight weeks it is ready for use. For early spring use, sow in September, and when cold weather sets in, cover with litter, and winter over like spinach.

	Pkt.	Oz.	½ Lb.
Large-Seeded. . . . . .	.05	.10	.30



CUCUMBER. *Gurken.*

One ounce will plant about 50 hills; one to two pounds to the acre. If ordered by mail in quantities of one-quarter pound or over, add at the rate of eight cents per pound to cover postage.

To obtain early cucumbers, and at the same time avoid most of the annoyance of the striped bug, it is a good plan to plant the seeds about the first of May in frames, without much bottom heat. Small sods, turned over, may be placed close together in the frames, and upon these the seeds may be planted; or small pots may be plunged into the soil in the frames, and a few seeds placed in each. In three or four weeks these may be transplanted into open ground. Set, without disturbing the plants, each piece of sod into hills made three to four feet apart each way. If transplanted in the evening, and one watering given, the plants will not droop. When the plants have become well started, thin out, leaving four of the strongest in each hill. Pick all cucumbers when large enough for use, whether needed or not, for if left on the vine to ripen they will cease to be productive. The seeds may be planted in the hills late in May, making the crop somewhat later. Use dry plaster or an infusion of powdered white hellebore in water, to destroy the striped bug. For pickles, plant during the last two weeks in June.



FORCING CUCUMBER.

Early Russian. The earliest variety; but three or four inches long. Its best quality is its earliness. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .25.

Early Cluster. Grows in clusters; bluish-green in color; an early sort, of medium size. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .25.

Early Frame, or Short Green. An early sort, formerly much used for forcing, and also open culture; short, about five inches. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .25.

Improved White-Spined. The best variety and most generally used for open-air culture; medium length, dark green color, crisp, and of excellent flavor; turns white when mature. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .25.

Extra Arlington White-Spined, for forcing. A strain of White-Spined, which has been improved through many years of careful selection, with a view to use for forcing in hot-houses and frames. Our stock produces very handsome dark-colored cucumbers, which excel in crispness and flavor all the other varieties. A peculiar feature of this strain is the evenness of size, form and color of the cucumbers throughout the entire crops; they sell at fancy prices in this market, early in the season. We annually supply many of the largest growers of cucumbers in New England with this seed. Pkt., .10; oz., .40; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .75.

Forcing White-Spined. *Private Stock.* We have secured a small lot of this very valuable strain of forcing cucumber, and confidently recommend it as superior to any seed yet offered. Dark green in color, uniform in shape, very productive, and of good flavor. Pkt., .10; oz., .50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

Tailby's Hybrid. A cross between the White-Spined and an English Frame variety, combining the hardness of the former and the beauty and size of the latter. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .25.

Boston Pickling. The best to grow for pickles; yields large crops of short, straight, dark green pickles. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .25.

Long Green Prickly. A well-known late variety, producing cucumbers about twelve inches long; good deep color, flavor excellent. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .25.

London Long Green. Somewhat similar to the last-named sort; rather longer, and more pointed at each end. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .25.

Everbearing (Thorburn). Small and productive. Excellent for pickles. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .25.

Japanese Climbing-Green. An early prolific variety highly recommended by some. Fruit thick, tender, and of delicate flavor, with white flesh. Pkt., .05; oz., .20; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .60.

Japanese Climbing-White. A white variety of the above. Pkt., .10; oz., .25.



BOSTON PICKLING.



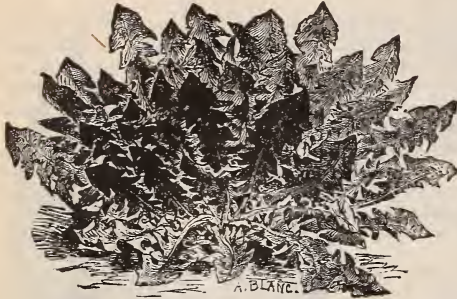
ARLINGTON WHITE-SPINED CUCUMBER.

ENGLISH FRAME VARIETIES.

The following varieties are best for forcing for private use. They attain a length of from fifteen to thirty inches, and are very tender and delicate. Rollison's Telegraph. Carter's Model. Tender and True. Packets of the above, containing ten seeds, each, .25.

DANDELION. *Pömenzahn.*

One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill. One pound will sow an acre.



Thick-Leaved French. The best variety.

Extensively used as early spring greens, and considered very healthful. Sow seed in May or June, in any good soil, in drills fifteen inches apart, upon beds made smooth with the rake. Cover very lightly, and press the earth firmly upon the seed. Cultivate during the summer to keep down the weeds. Cover with litter upon the approach of severe weather, and remove the covering early in spring. If spare frames are at hand, they may be used to advantage by setting them over a portion of the bed, and forcing the dandelions under them, thus forwarding a portion of the crop. Dandelions make an excellent salad if blanched by earthing-up, or placing boards to exclude the light.

Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.
.10	.40	\$1.75

ENDIVE. *Endivien.*

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill.

For early use, sow in April or May; but, as it is mostly used quite late in autumn, it will be in time if not sown before June or July.

Any good soil will suit endive, and it does not require much manure. When large enough, transplant into rows fifteen inches apart, setting the plants eight or ten inches apart. As it is not much used, except as a salad, it needs to be thoroughly blanched. When of full size, tie all the leaves into a bunch at the extreme top; in a few weeks it will be ready for use.

It can be blanched more quickly and thoroughly by placing boards so as to exclude the light from it.

Green Curled. One of the best varieties; nicely curled. Pkt., .05; oz., .25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .60

Moss Curled. More finely curled, and a heavier and more dense plant than Green Curled. Pkt., .05; oz., .25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .60.

Broad-Leaved Batavian. (Escarolle). A looser-growing sort, sometimes used in soup; not as desirable for blanching as the other varieties.



GREEN CURLED ENDIVE.

Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.
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.05	.20	.60
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EGG-PLANT. *Eierpflanze.*

One ounce will produce about 1,000 plants.



NEW YORK IMPROVED EGG-PLANT.

Egg-plants require a light, warm soil, and, being very delicate and tender, must not be set out too early. They require a high temperature at all times. Sow in a hot-bed about the first of April, with a good steady bottom-heat, and delay transplanting out until such time in June as is necessary to avoid a temperature much below 70°. Set two to three feet apart each way, according to the nature of the soil, more room being needed if the soil is very fertile; a delicious vegetable when properly cooked.

Early Long Purple. An early variety, of longer shape than any other; color, deep purple; some lighter, with occasional stripes of yellowish-white.

New York Improved Oval Purple. The best sort for general culture, and leading market variety; fruit large, oval or heart-shaped; leaves and stem somewhat prickly,—a feature not seen in other varieties.

Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.
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.10	.30	\$1.00
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.10	.40	1.50
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Black Pekin. A globe-shaped variety, of superior excellence; deep glossy black fruit; solid and quite early.

.10	.40	1.50
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KALE, or BORECOLE. Blätter Kohl.*One ounce will sow about 200 feet of drill.*

For fall use sow early in May, in a prepared bed, and transplant in June, setting the plants and cultivating in the same manner as for cabbages. A strong soil, well manured, is required. There are many varieties and all are good—more delicate than cabbage, when boiled, the quality being improved after a light frost. They should receive more general attention.



Winter, or German Greens. (Sprouts). Should be sown in August or early in September, in rows a foot apart, and treated the same as spinach. It makes excellent spring greens. We offer a very choice strain of this variety. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; lb., \$1.00.

Large-Seeded Spring. This variety is cultivated only for early greens, therefore should be sown as early as possible, in rows about fifteen inches apart, in good rich soil. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; lb., .30.

Dwarf Purple Curled, or Brown Curled. Similar to the green curled, except in color. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; lb., \$1.00.

Dwarf Green Curled. Very dwarf, with numerous leaves which are long, deep green in color and very much curled. An excellent variety for spring sowing. Not quite hardy enough to withstand our New England winters. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; lb., \$1.00.

KOHLRABI. Kohlrabi.*One ounce will sow about 200 feet of drill.*

Sow in May or June, in rows about eighteen inches apart, and thin out the plants to about twelve inches apart in the row. Ordinary soil, with a moderate fertilizing, is all that is required for growing kohlrabi. Use the hoe frequently to keep down weeds. This vegetable appears to be intermediate between turnip and cabbage, and has to a certain extent the flavor of both. The bulb that forms upon the stem just above the ground is fit to use when about half grown; when mature it becomes hard and fibrous. It is boiled and served like turnips.

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.
Early White Vienna. The variety most in demand; greenish-white outside, with clear white flesh.	.05	.25	\$.75
Early Purple Vienna. Does not vary from the Early White, except in outside color, which is bluish-purple.	.05	.25	.75

LEEK.lauch.*One ounce will sow about 100 feet of drill.*

Leeks require a very rich, mellow soil, and a liberal dressing of well-composted manure. Sow the seed in April, in rows a foot apart, and transplant in July. Land that has borne an early crop of peas, cabbages, etc., may thus be made use of for a second crop; but additional manure should be applied before setting out the leeks. They should be set quite deep, and in rows fifteen inches apart, with six inches between the plants. Care must be used to avoid having the young plants overcome by weeds. Later in the season, draw earth up around the plants to blanch them.

Long Winter. A large sort; grows quite long; best for general use. Pkt., .05; oz., .30; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .60.

Giant Carentan. An extra large variety. Pkt., .05; oz., .30; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Large Rouen. Leaves dark green, broad and thick; remains a long time in good condition; it is also best for forcing. Pkt., .05; oz., .30; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00



LETTUCE. *Salad*.

One ounce will produce about 4,000 plants.

Lettuce is a plant of most simple culture when grown in the open air. It requires rich soil, plenty of well-rotted manure, and abundant moisture. With these conditions, its growth is vigorous and rapid; and to be crisp and tender, it should be grown quickly. Of all the salad plants, lettuce easily takes the lead; and no garden is worthy the name without its lettuce-beds. It has few, if any, insect enemies, and flourishes throughout the spring and summer months. Droughts and hot weather are its worst drawbacks, as during such periods it inclines to run up to seed. Seed may be sown in a frame in February or March, not much bottom-heat being required. The plants may be set out as early as the ground can be worked, as light frosts will not injure them. Set in rows about eighteen inches apart, leaving eight or ten inches space between plants. For successive crops, sow every two weeks up to July.

Hittinger's Belmont Forcing. A choice strain for forcing in the greenhouse. Much larger than the White-Seeded Tennisball, and a little later. Quality excellent. Very profitable for market. Not recommended for outdoor culture. Pkt., .10; oz., .40.



HITTINGER'S BELMONT FORCING LETTUCE.

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.
Sensation. Valuable for forcing in hot-beds and greenhouse, also for growing out of doors. It does well during the hot summer months, and forms solid heads, very uniform in shape and color, and of large size.	.05	.40	\$1.25
Denver Market. Good for open ground culture or for forcing. Heads large, light green, of excellent quality, crisp, tender and slow to run to seed.	.05	.30	.75
Boston Fine Curled. A variety highly esteemed for earliness, beauty of form, and good table qualities; rich green color; beautifully curled.	.05	.30	1.00
Early Curled Simpson. An early sort; forms a compact mass of tender leaves of a yellowish-green color.	.05	.25	.60
Oak-Leaved. Leaves oak-leaf shaped, light green, slightly curled, very tender, and free from any bitter taste.	.05	.25	.75
Black-Seeded Tennisball. This variety is the most popular for open-air culture: it forms a handsome compact head, with very few outside leaves, and is crisp and tender.	.05	.30	1.00
White-Seeded Tennisball. The sort so extensively grown about Boston for forcing and heading under glass; good size, firm heads, and very white and crisp.	.10	.40	1.25
Tomhannock. A very handsome lettuce with upright leaves, beautifully wrinkled; one of the best for table.	.05	.25	.75



DEACON LETTUCE.

All the Year Round. A hardy variety, of medium size, with fine, firm heads; good for successive sowings, as it does not incline to run to seed. Pkt. .05; oz., .25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .75.

Iceberg. A solid-heading large variety of excellent quality. Pkt., .05; oz., .25.

Defiance. The best of all the so-called cabbage lettuce, large, solid and crisp, stands the summer heat. Pkt., .05; oz., .25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .75.

White Paris Cos. A sort with long, narrow upright leaves; does not head, but, when tied up blanches very nicely; bears close planting. Pkt. .05; oz., .25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .75.

Trion Self-Closing Cos. The finest of the Cos varieties. Leaves long, narrow, and heads upright. Pkt. .05; oz., .25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .75.

We also offer the following well-known varieties at the uniform price of, per pkt., .05; oz., .25. **Black-Seeded Simpson — Salamander — Deacon — Hanson — Brown Dutch — Grand Rapids Forcing — Treasure.**

WATERMELON. Wassermelonen.

One ounce will plant about 30 hills. Four pounds will plant an acre.



Melons of all sorts should be planted on rather a light, sandy loam, a gentle slope towards the south being desirable. Make hills about eight feet apart each way, and put in each a good shovelful of well-composted manure; press it down and cover with earth. Upon each hill plant six or eight seeds about half an inch deep. The middle of May is early enough for planting in open ground; but the crop may be forwarded by planting in frames, as directed for cucumbers. Three plants should be left to grow in each hill. Destroy bugs, and cultivate in same manner as for cucumbers.

Vick's Early. Very early, oblong, medium size with bright pink flesh, solid and sweet. Pkt., 05; oz., .10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 0.25.

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ -Lb.
Hungarian Honey. Early, nearly round, very dark green skin with brilliant red flesh, which is very sweet. Vines healthy and productive.	.05	.15	\$0.25
Phinney's Early. A very early variety, of medium size; red-fleshed, with light-colored seeds; quite hardy, and very productive; quality excellent.	.05	.10	.25
Cuban Queen. One of the very best new varieties, of round shape, and of largest size; flesh bright red, very crisp, delicate, and sweet; an early and most reliable sort; color green, with indistinct stripes.	.05	.10	.25
Mountain Sweet. An old favorite; form rather long; color dark green; seeds dark; a very solid melon, sweet and crisp; a safe variety for northern growing.	.05	.10	.25
Burpee's Mammoth Ironclad. A large, fine melon of excellent quality and good flavor; flesh of a dainty red color, and more crystalline than the Cuban Queen; a splendid keeper and shipper.	.05	.10	.25
Ice Cream. Medium size, nearly round, of pale green color, white seed, thin rind, flesh solid, scarlet, crisp, of delicious flavor and very sweet.	.05	.10	.25
Citron, for Preserving. Is used for preserves only; is very hardy and productive.	.05	.10	.25
Colorado Preserving, or Apple Pie. This is much more productive than the common preserving citron, and is much larger, weighing from fifteen to forty pounds each. The flesh is firm and solid, with few seeds, which are pale green. The preserving qualities are the finest.	.05	.10	.25

MUSKMELON. Melonen.

One ounce will plant about 60 hills. Two pounds will plant an acre.

Muskmelons are cultivated in the same way as described for watermelons, except that the hills should stand nearer together: six feet each way is the proper distance.

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ -Lb.
The Banquet. This variety, recently introduced, is a salmon-fleshed, medium-sized melon, flat at both ends and beautifully netted. In quality it has no equal, the flesh is uniformly deep and of that granulated character that indicates a good melon.	.05	.10	\$0.30
Miller's Cream. (HYBRID. OSAGE. NEW PRINCESS). Nearly round in shape, light green netted skin with yellow flesh. Quality good.	.05	.10	.25
Hackensack. A good and very reliable sort; much in demand by market gardeners to grow as a main crop; large size, round shape, deeply ribbed, roughly netted; flesh green, very sweet, and highly flavored; quite early.	.05	.10	.30
Early Christiana. One of the best first early sorts, of medium size; very short and flattened at the ends; deeply ribbed; flesh a bright salmon color; one of the most spicy and delicious melons known.	.05	.10	.25
White Japan. One of the smallest varieties, of a pale, greenish-white color. It is both early and prolific, and its flavor and sweetness are unsurpassed.	.05	.10	.25
Arlington Nutmeg. A popular variety, extensively grown by market vegetable growers; good flavor; flesh yellowish-green.	.05	.10	.30

MUSKMELON (Continued).

Montreal Nutmeg. A very large melon, of recent introduction; has given very general satisfaction; longer in form than most of the green-fleshed sorts; grows very large, up to fifteen pounds or more; excellent flavor, and extremely productive. Pkt. .05 Oz. .10 $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$.25

Emerald Gem. A melon of rare merit, and very popular. Few melons can compare with it for excellence of flavor. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .30.

Long Yellow Musk. One of the oldest varieties in cultivation. Shape long, with deep ribs; color, a rich yellow inside and out; a large melon, of a peculiar musky flavor, not as sweet or juicy as the other varieties. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .0.25.

Mango. Usually classed with the melons, but not grown for use as such; used entirely for making pickles, being gathered in a green state; in shape resembling long muskmelon, but much smaller. Pkt., .05; oz., .20; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .50.

We also offer Surprise, Casaba, Nutmeg and Honey Drop, at the uniform price of: per pkt., .05; oz., .10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .25.



MUSHROOM. Champignon-Brut.

One pound will spawn about ten square feet. If ordered by mail, add eight cents per pound for postage.

To cultivate mushrooms successfully does not always require extensive experience. Some care is necessary, however, in the selection of the materials, and in forming the beds; but the matter of securing and maintaining the proper temperature in the room and in the beds needs close attention, for success depends very much upon this point. Mushrooms may be grown in a great variety of situations,—a dark room, cellar, stable, or elsewhere. Any place in which an even temperature of about 50° to 60° can be kept, is suitable. For materials for the bed, use fresh horse-manure, free from straw or chips, and good loamy soil. Some growers use the manure unmixed with loam, after first having well fermented it by alternately piling up and mixing for a few weeks; but it is undoubtedly better not to allow the manure to heat much before forming the bed. Use one-fourth to one-third loam: the rest manure. Mix very thoroughly; and, upon a dry, firm bottom, make the bed of this mixture, about four feet wide, and of any desired length. Build it up evenly, pressing it down very firmly, and leave it about a foot high. It will shortly begin to heat. Use a thermometer to thrust into the bed, and note the temperature. When the heat has partially subsided, leaving a temperature of 70° to 80°, put in the spawn. Pieces from the size of walnuts to that of eggs are placed in the bed about a foot apart, deep enough to cover them well, and the manure pressed down. Let it remain thus ten or twelve days; then cover with two inches of fresh loam, and make this moderately firm. The bed is finished by covering all with four or five inches of straw or other litter. Watering is not necessary, unless the surface of the bed gets very dry: in this event, moisten freely with water at a temperature of about 80°. In gathering the crop, do not cut, but twist them off carefully, filling up the holes with loam to keep insects from the roots. In six or eight weeks from spawning the beds, mushrooms should appear. Our space is too limited to present a complete treatise on mushroom culture; and to those wishing to more thoroughly investigate the subject we recommend Robinson's "Mushroom Culture," also "How to Grow Mushrooms," by William Falconer. We will forward a copy of the former upon receipt of \$.75, and the latter upon receipt of \$1.50.



English Spawn. (Bricks). Per lb., \$.15; 3 lbs., \$1.00

MARTYNIA. Genschhörner.

The martynia is a plant not very extensively cultivated. The seed-pods, when young and tender, make very acceptable pickles. Some of the varieties are also grown in the flower garden for ornamental purposes. The plant is half-hardy; and as it does not bear transplanting well, the seed should be sown where the plants are to stand. The soil best adapted is a warm, sandy loam. Plant in May or June, in rows two feet apart, making hills about a foot apart. In each of these sow several seeds, and thin to one plant in each hill when the plants are well started.

Martynia Proscidea. The best for pickles. Pkt., .05; oz., .40; lb., \$4.00

ONION. Zwiebeln.

An ounce will sow 100 feet of drill. Four to five pounds to the acre.

The onion crop is perhaps next in importance to cabbage. Although an expensive vegetable to cultivate, it is usually a very profitable crop. Much depends upon the selection and preparation of the ground, the quality of the seed, the quantity and value of the fertilizers, the time of sowing, and the care bestowed upon the growing crop. Much also depends upon the season. A long, cold rain after sowing often causes failure of the seeds to germinate well; or a severe drought in early summer may cause the crop to blight. Another enemy to onion culture is the onion maggot, for which there is no satisfactory remedy yet discovered. Nevertheless, success is the rule; and with proper care, a crop of five to six hundred or more bushels per acre may reasonably be expected. Select a clean, rich piece of land, upon which onions were grown the previous year, if possible. In some localities, onions have been successfully grown for over thirty consecutive years upon the same land; while in other sections it is found safer not to continue to grow them more than three or four years in succession. A crop of mangels or other beets is one of the best to precede onions. Scatter broadcast a heavy dressing of well-rotted manure, and plough six or seven inches deep as early in spring as the ground can be worked; harrow and rake down to a fine, even surface. Sow about four pounds of seed per acre, in drills a foot apart, and a quarter of an inch deep. If a seed-drill is used, it should be provided with a good roller to press the earth firmly upon the seed, particularly if the soil is very dry. Sow as early as possible: A few days delay often makes a marked difference in the crop. Unless the plants stand very thick together, they need not be thinned out much, if any, as onions will crowd each other, and find room to grow. *Never allow the weeds to get ahead of the young plants:* the weeds must receive early attention. Use a scuffle or wheel-hoe between the rows and pull out the weeds not reached by the hoe. When the tops are all down, and the onions well formed, they may be pulled, and left on the ground for a fortnight or longer to dry (unless the weather be unfavorable), turning them occasionally with a wooden rake.

The seed which we offer, with the exception of the Italian varieties is Eastern grown, and from choice selected onions. We believe this seed will give better satisfaction than Western seed, which is offered by many at much lower prices.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼-Lb.
Early Cracker. Flat, yellow; very early; of good quality and keeps well.	.05	.25	.50
Early Red Globe. One of the earliest red onions; very mild flavor.	.05	.25	.50



DANVERS ONION.

Large Red Wethersfield. More flat in shape, and larger than Early Red Globe; later and keeps well. Pkt., .05; oz., .25; ¼ lb., .50.

Yellow Globe Danvers. Extra Stock. The variety most extensively grown around Boston, and in many other sections; an early round variety, with very small neck; ripens early, and very uniformly; yields large crops, and keeps well. Pkt., .05; oz., .25; ¼ lb., .50.

White Portugal. Very early, rather flat in shape; mild-flavored; does not keep as well as the yellow and red varieties. Pkt., .05; oz., .25; ¼ lb., .60.

White Globe. Quality similar to the last-named sort, but of globe shape, and rather larger, also later. Pkt., .05; oz., .25; ¼ lb., .50.

ITALIAN VARIETIES.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼-Lb.
Adriatic Barletta. The earliest of all. Valuable both for table use and for pickling. Small size.	.05	.20	.50
Silver King. A mammoth variety, with silvery-white skin and flesh; mild flavor.	.05	.25	.75
Queen. White skin; very early sort; a rapid grower, and keeps remarkably well; has the sweet, mild flavor peculiar to the Italian varieties.	.05	.20	.50
Giant White Tripoli. Large, flat variety; grows very rapidly; sweet, and very mild in flavor.	.05	.20	.50

ONION-SETS. (Market Variable).

Plant as early in spring as convenient, to obtain early green onions; but they may be set at any time up to June 1. Set in rows a foot apart, and three or four inches between them in the row. Any good soil will suit them. When grown in quantity, high cultivation is given in order to forward the crop for an early market. They are ready for use as soon as the bulbs begin to be of fair size: those not used in a green condition will ripen early in July, and make nice onions. Potato onions and Top onions are grown from bulbs only, growing in clusters, which are separated when planted.

White Sets. The best for general use; mild flavor.	.30	\$2.00
Yellow Sets. Not as mild in flavor as the White variety, otherwise as good.	.25	1.50

Top-Onion Sets. Largely used at the West: not much in demand in this section: clusters of small onions for early planting. Per qt., .25; pk., \$1.25.

Potato Onion-Sets. Sometimes called "Hill Onions," or "Multipliers;" a good, safe sort to use; sure crop and early. Per qt., .20; pk., \$1.25.

Shallots. Somewhat resembling the last-named sort, but smaller; much used in soups, stews, salads, etc.: very mild flavor. Per qt., .20; pk. \$1.25.

White Multiplier. These are of a pure silvery-white color, enormously productive, frequently producing as many as twenty bulbs in a single cluster from a single bulb; of excellent quality and size for bunching green, or can be ripened for use as pickling onions. Their keeping qualities are remarkable, being kept perfectly sound for a year. They are extremely early, being ready for market from three to four weeks ahead of any other kind. Per qt., .25; pk., \$1.25.



WHITE MULTIPLIER ONION.



OKRA, OR GUMBO.

OKRA, or GUMBO. *Cajbarer*.

One ounce will sow 40 feet of drill.

Sow in May in drills, about two feet apart, and two inches deep. Thin the plants to ten or fifteen inches apart. It is of the easiest culture. Ordinary soil and manuring only are required. The young pods are used in soups and stews; a plant very generally grown in the South.

Dwarf Green. More productive than the other sort, and better suited to Northern cultivation. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .30.

White Velvet, or Creole. Pods smooth, of large size, and a creamy-white color. A favorite in the South. Pkt., .05; oz., .15; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .30.

MUSTARD. *Crucif.*

One ounce will sow 40 feet of drill.

Cultivated to use as greens: often used mixed with cress. Sow in any ordinary soil in rows a foot apart, using plenty of seed. Successive sowings may be made from April to July; or, at any time during cold weather, it can be easily grown in frames.

	Pkt.	Lb.
Chinese. Leaves nearly twice as large as the White. Flavor sweet and pungent. Best for salads.	.10	\$1.00
White, or Yellow. Used largely for salads. The seed is also much in use to mix with pickles, in preserving cider, and is ground in large quantities in the manufacture of the mustard of commerce.	.05	.20
Brown. Not differing materially from the last-named sort, except in the color of the seed.	.05	.20

A Customer from Peabody, Mass., says:

Will you please put up one hundred pounds Mushroom Spawn for me, and my team will be in town tomorrow or next day and get it. I had some a few weeks ago, and I have as fine a showing of mushrooms as I ever had.

Dec. 7th

PARSLEY. *Petefilic.*

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill.



DOUBLE CURLED PARSLEY.

Parsley seed germinates very slowly, taking two to four weeks to come up: hence, if wanted early, no time should be lost by delaying the sowing. Make the rows twelve or fourteen inches apart. Thin to three or four inches apart, or transplant at this distance. Can be sown in hot-beds in February, or later in open ground. Late in autumn place frames over some of the plants to lengthen out the season of cutting. For garnishing purposes nothing equals parsley; it is also used in salads, soups, etc. Any good soil will suit for growing this plant.

Double Curled. A fine variety, well curled; in common use for general crop. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .30.

Champion Moss Curled. A most elegantly curled variety; rather dwarf, and of the richest green; very ornamental. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .30.

Hamburg, or Rooted. A rooted variety, of which the roots are the portion used; good in flavoring soups and stews. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .30.

New Fern-Leaved. Exquisite in form, and admirably suited for mixing with dwarf ornamental foliage plants in the flower garden, also for table decoration. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .30.

Plain-Leaved. Much used in soups, etc.; rather stronger in flavor than the other sorts. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .30.

PARSNIP. *Pastinaca.*

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill. Five to six pounds to the acre.

Sow in April, or early in May, as parsnips require a long season to mature. Their cultivation is otherwise the same as directed for carrots. They may be dug in the autumn, and stored for winter use; but if left in the ground till the following spring, they are very much improved in flavor. Sow a liberal quantity of seed, as from its nature it does not always come up well.

Arlington Long White. The best variety for general use; long, smooth, and free from coarse roots. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .30.

Student. An imported variety of much merit; good size and smooth. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .20.

Abbott's Improved. Also an imported sort. Very smooth and of good quality. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .20.



PUMPKIN. *Kürbis.*

One ounce will plant 20 hills.

Pumpkins are grown chiefly as food for stock. They were formerly esteemed for culinary purposes, but at present are almost entirely superseded by the various squashes, which are in all respects much superior. The usual method of planting is to scatter a few seeds at intervals in the hills when planting Indian corn: in this way good crops of pumpkins are secured with slight labor and expense.

	Pkt.	Oz.	Lb.
Connecticut Field. The common yellow pumpkin, grown chiefly for feeding stock. . . . .	.05	.10	\$.30
Nantucket, or Negro. Small, dark warted shell. Best for pies. . . . .	.05	.10	.60
Sweet, or Sugar. A smaller variety, fine-grained and sweet; the best for table use. . . . .	.05	.10	.60
Mammoth. Grows to a very large size. Not valuable for cooking. . . . .	.05	.15	2.00

PEAS. *Erbsen.*

One quart will plant 100 feet of drill. One to one and a quarter bushels per acre.

The cultivation of peas requires only ordinary attention; but we would call particular attention to the fact that success depends in a great measure upon the quality of the seed; and, as a rule, the gardener who thinks it economy to purchase peas where he can obtain them at the lowest figure, finds that he has made a most expensive mistake when he gathers his crop. The dwarf varieties require a rich soil, and liberal manuring; the other sorts need only ordinary cultivation. Peas are very hardy, and succeed best under low temperatures. The early, round, smooth varieties should be sown as early as possible in spring, while the more tender, wrinkled sorts will do better if planted after the ground has become warmer. Sow in drills two to three feet apart, according to the variety, and cover early sowings about two inches—late sowings should be covered three to four inches. A pint will plant about fifty feet of row. Make the drills deep enough to allow room for the manure, which is usually scattered along the bottom of the drill. It is safer not to have the seed in direct contact with the manure; to avoid this, draw in a little earth before sowing the peas. It is better to use well-rotted compost than fresh stable manure. Successive plantings may be made up to the middle of May; if planted later, in this latitude, they suffer from the heat, and become mildewed. Some of the dwarf sorts yield good crops if sown about the middle of August. The taller sorts should be supported with strong brush, firmly planted along the drill, before the peas make much vine: in field culture this is usually omitted, however. There is much confusion as to the varieties of peas, many sorts in the same catalogue being identical except as to name. This is particularly true of the smooth, early sorts. Our list is compiled more with a view to simplify this matter than to confuse with many names. At the same time, we present all the varieties found worthy of cultivation.

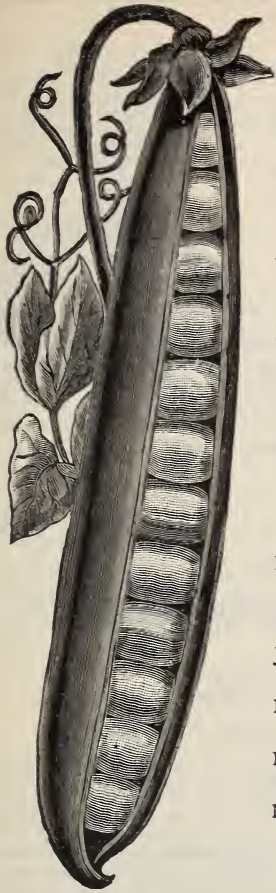
EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES.

	<i>Pkt.</i>	<i>Qt.</i>	<i>Pk.</i>
Earliest of All. Alaska, or Clipper. A superior blue-seeded variety, very early and productive. Sold under all of the above names. A valuable variety, either for private use or for market. Pods large and well filled. . . . .	.10	.25	\$1.25
Maud S. This variety is one of the leading sorts for early market. Very early and productive, ripening its crop very evenly. Pods of good size: vines two and one-half feet. This pea is sold by seedsmen under different names, but we offer it under the name given it by the introducer, from whom our stock was purchased. . . . .	.10	.25	1.00
Improved Daniel O'Rourke. A leading early market sort; very early, and yields immense crops; pods long and uniform, and can be taken off almost entirely at one picking; vine two and a half feet . . . . .	.10	.25	1.00
Nott's Excelsior. An early, wrinkled pea of great value, growing a little larger and more vigorous than American Wonder, with larger pods and more of them. . . . .	.10	.30	1.75
Early Dexter. Early, in many respects similar to the last-named variety, and with some growers proving fully its equal; good pods, large yield: vine two and a half feet. . . . .	.10	.25	1.00
Kentish Invicta. A good early pea for family use: a blue-seeded variety; sweet, rich in flavor, and hardy; pods long; vine about two and a half feet. . . . .	.10	.25	1.25
Bliss' American Wonder. The earliest and very best dwarf wrinkled pea known. Vine vigorous and branching, growing about nine inches high, well filled with pods containing six to eight large, sweet peas. Requires good rich soil. . . . .	.10	.25	1.50
McLean's Blue Peter. An early dwarf sort: of robust growth; a blue-seeded variety of excellent flavor; well worthy a place in every garden; vine a foot high or less. . . . .	.10	.25	1.50
Extra Early Premium Gem. Pods long and of a dark green color: very prolific, and one of the earliest. Quality good. Vine about eighteen inches. . . . .	.10	.25	1.25

SECOND EARLY AND LATER VARIETIES.

McLean's Advancer. This variety takes the lead as a second early market pea; pods long and uniform, maturing well together; a green, wrinkled marrow; vine two feet. We have given special attention to our stock, and it cannot be excelled for purity. . . . .	.10	.25	1.25
Queen. One of the best main crop sorts. Pods very large, dark green, and well filled. Excellent quality. Vine two and one-half feet. . . . .	.10	.30	1.75
Shropshire Hero. A wrinkled pea of excellent quality. Pods long and well filled. . . . .	.10	.25	1.50
Carter's Stratagem. A good variety for medium and late use. Its pods are about double the length of other varieties in its class, besides being well filled, and with remarkably large peas, and these of the richest flavor. Our seed is grown from improved stock, and we believe is as pure as can be obtained. . . . .	.10	.30	1.50
Horsford's Market Garden. A grand wrinkled variety coming in at about the same time as Advancer. In habit of growth quite distinct. Vines two feet high, very even in growth; pods well filled with peas of finest quality. . . . .	.10	.25	1.25

PEAS (Continued).



HEROINE PEAS.

	Pkt.	Qt.	Pk.
Bliss' Everbearing. This variety, introduced a few years ago, has proved a favorite for general use; branches considerably if not too thickly planted; large, well-filled pods. . . . .	.10	.25	\$1.25
Champion of England. One of the best known of the older varieties; a tall-growing, green, wrinkled marrow; quality unsurpassed by any other pea; pods medium; peas large; vine about five feet. . . . .	.10	.25	1.25
Yorkshire Hero. An excellent late dwarf, wrinkled marrow; good pods; peas large; flavor excellent; vine two and a half feet. . . . .	.10	.25	1.25
Heroine. A medium early green, wrinkled pea, growing uniformly two to two and a half feet high, coming in between Advancer and Champion of England, and bearing a profusion of large, long, slightly curved, pointed pods, containing nine or ten large peas of of finest quality. It is also a heavy cropper. . . . .	.10	.25	1.25
Carter's Telephone. Introduced a few years since, and has been quite popular; a strong grower, and about four feet high; branches considerably, and bears remarkably long pods. . . . .	.10	.30	1.50
Bliss' Abundance. A wrinkled medium early pea of excellent quality; of branching habit and about two feet high. Pods of good length and well filled. Good for private use or for market. . . . .	.10	.25	1.25
Juno. One of the best, late, wrinkled varieties, with long, straight pods and large peas of delicious quality, . . . . .	.10	.25	1.50
Dwarf White Missouri Marrow. A good late sort; not as sweet as the green wrinkled varieties. . . . .	.10	.20	.75
Black-Eyed Marrow. Used for a late crop; an old and popular pea. . . . .	.10	.20	.75
Mammoth Melting Sugar. Best of all the edible podded peas. Pods straight, smooth, brittle, and of delicious quality. . . . .	.10	.30	

PEPPER. Pfeffer.

One ounce will produce about 2,000 plants.

Sow in March or April in a hot-bed, and transplant into open ground late in May, or early in June, when the weather has become well settled, as the plants are quite tender. Set in rows about two feet apart, and fifteen inches apart in the row. A warm, sandy loam is best suited to their growth.

Coral Gem. Beautiful little pods of shining red, so thickly set as to give it the appearance of a bouquet of coral. Pkt., .05; oz., .30.

Pickling, or Squash. The variety generally grown for pickling; medium size; thick skin; very productive. Pkt., .05; oz., .30;

Bull-Nose, or Bell. Larger than the last-named sort, and of milder flavor; skin quite thick; an early sort. Pkt., .05; oz., .30;

Procopp's Giant. Grows uniformly to a very large size, measuring eight to nine inches in length. Brilliant scarlet. Flesh thick, crisp and sharp. Pkt., .05; oz., .25.

Sweet Mountain. This is also one of the large varieties. It is thin-skinned, and very sweet and mild; used for making stuffed pickles. Pkt., .05; oz., .30;

Long Red Cayenne. A small, long-shaped variety; very pungent; the Cayenne pepper of commerce.



PROCOPP'S GIANT PEPPER.

Pkt. Oz.

.05 .30



SQUASH PEPPER.

PEPPER (Continued).

	Pkt.	Oz.
Red Cherry. A small round pepper, of strong flavor; makes a very ornamental plant. . . . .	.05	.25
Golden Dawn. A large yellow variety, resembling the Bell in shape. Mild and sweet. . . . .	.05	.25

POTATOES. Kartoffel.

Eight bushels of cut tubers are sufficient to plant one acre.

Special quotations on large lots. Prices subject to variations of the market.

Any good soil will produce potatoes. When grown upon a good sandy loam, however, their quality is usually much better than that of those produced upon heavy soils. Make furrows of good depth, three feet apart; scatter a liberal dressing of fertilizer along the drill, and upon this set the seed-potatoes, about eight or ten inches apart. One or two pieces of potato, containing one or more eyes in each piece, are put in each hill. Cover a couple of inches, and, when the sprouts appear, cultivate and hoe to keep the soil free and clear of weeds. As the vines increase, draw earth around them, forming a slight ridge.

	Pk.	Bush.
Early Rose. This has been the standard variety for general use for many years; too well known to need description. We offer choice Maine grown stock. . . . .	.50	\$1.50
Beauty of Hebron. A general favorite in many sections. . . . .	.50	1.50
Early Maine. Earlier than the Rose which it strongly resembles. Is more productive, and equal in quality. . . . .	.50	1.50
Rural New Yorker No. 2. Very few and shallow eyes; pure white skin and flesh; unexcelled table quality; immense yielder and intermediate in ripening. . . . .	.50	1.50
New Queen. Flesh white and quality unsurpassed. Early and productive. In shape and color it resembles the Beauty of Hebron. . . . .	.50	1.50

The above are all standard varieties, but we can furnish many others if desired.

RADISH. Radies und Rettig.

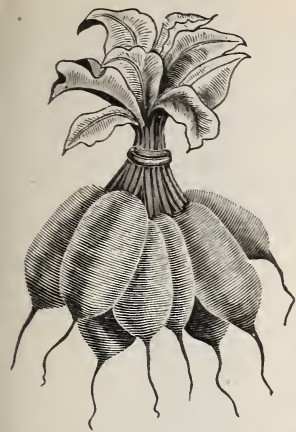
One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

Radishes should be grown on light, sandy loam, and, to be crisp and tender, they should make a rapid growth. If the soil is moderately rich, very little, if any, fertilizer is necessary. For very early use, begin sowing in frames in January, and continue successive sowings every two weeks. Early in May the seed may be sown in open ground; but for such early sowing a warm, well-sheltered situation should be selected; later sowings may follow every two or three weeks throughout the summer, using the varieties best adapted to the different stages of the season. Sow broadcast in narrow beds or in drills. Many radishes are grown to good advantage drilled in with other crops. For winter radishes, sow the seed about midsummer, and keep the roots during winter in a cool cellar, covered with earth, or in well-covered pits out of doors. Winter radishes should be placed in cold water an hour or so before using.

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.
Early Scarlet Globe. An excellent forcing variety. Brilliant scarlet, fine globe-shaped, with small top. Very crisp and tender. . . . .	.05	.10	\$.25
Scarlet Twenty-Day Forcing. Short-leaved; very early; brilliant red: particularly fine for use in frames. <i>New.</i> . . . .	.05	.10	.25
Early Scarlet Olive-Shaped. One of the early sorts; much used for forcing, and suitable for early sowing in open air. . . . .	.05	.10	.25
Early French Breakfast. Similar to the preceding variety in form; color, a handsome scarlet, with a white tip. . . . .	.05	.10	.25
Early Long Scarlet. (<i>Short top</i>). The standard variety of the long sorts, used either for forcing or open culture; six or seven inches long. . . . .	.05	.10	.25
Arlington Long Scarlet. This is the variety so extensively grown in the vicinity of Boston for market. Similar to the Early Long Scarlet, but longer and more regular in form. . . . .	.05	.10	.25
Early Scarlet Turnip-Rooted. Differing from the Scarlet Olive in shape only, this being of a round shape; for early use. . . . .	.05	.10	.25
Early Scarlet Turnip-Rooted, White-Tipped. Similar to last-named sort, except the white tip of the root; a handsome radish. . . . .	.05	.10	.25
Wood's Early Frame. In shape half long; much used for forcing; of handsome color. . . . .	.05	.10	.25

ARLINGTON
LONG RADISH.

RADISH (Continued).



TWENTY-DAY RADISH.

- Early White Turnip-Rooted.** Another sort for early use: round in form, and of clear white color. Pkt. Oz. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. .05 .10 \$.25
- Beckert's Chartist.** A new radish, of large size and fine appearance, being about one-half clear rose color, balance white; grows very fast, and is of fine flavor; crisp and tender.05 .10 .25

Yellow Summer Turnip-Rooted. For use during the summer and fall months. All the following varieties (except the winter radishes) are sorts suitable for growing during the summer, as they endure the heat. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .25.

Long Black Winter. One of the hardest and best for winter use. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .25.

Round Black Winter. Similar to the preceding, except in shape. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .25.



SCARLET GLOBE RADISH

White Giant Stuttgart. Very early, and grows to a large size. Fine quality, firm and brittle.05 .10 .25

In addition to the above, we offer the following well-known sorts at a uniform price of: per pkt., .05; oz., .10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .25. **Gray Summer Turnip—Golden Olive-Shaped Summer—Long White Naples Summer—Long White Winter—Chinese Rose Winter.**

RHUBARB. Rhabarber.

This plant is mostly propagated by division of the roots. The best time to set out the plants is early in the spring, although it is sometimes done in autumn. Make furrows of good depth, three to four feet apart, according to the variety planted; across these furrows, at right angles, make others the same distance apart; at each intersection put three or four shovelfuls of good manure, and upon this set the plants. Any good soil will suit rhubarb; but to obtain heavy crops, good soil well manured is indispensable. A piece of root with a single bud, or eye, is enough for each hill. Cultivate during summer, but do not pull any stalks the first year. Late in autumn cover each plant with a good shovelful of manure, and plough a furrow against each side of the rows; this protection will assist the earliness of the crop. In early spring level the ground, working in the manure with a fork. Plants can be obtained from seed, which may be sown in a hot-bed in March, and the plants set out about the middle of May. It takes longer, however, to obtain a crop from seedling plants than from roots, and varieties do not come true from seed.

- Linnæus.** The earliest and best for garden use; not as coarse and fibrous as the larger sorts. Pkt. Oz. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. .05 .30 .75
- Victoria.** The variety in general use for the market; yields immense crops.05 .30 .75

Roots of the above varieties: per dozen, \$2.00; per hundred, \$8.00

SALSIFY. Haferrwurzcl.

One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill.

Salsify is rapidly coming into favor, and is considered a most delicious vegetable. It is used stewed, boiled, or fried, and sometimes as a salad, sliced raw in vinegar, with salt and pepper. When cooked, it has an oyster flavor. It is commonly called vegetable oyster. The cultivation is precisely the same as directed for parsnips; and it will keep over winter, in the ground where grown, in the same way as parsnips.

- White French.** Roots of medium size, white and smooth. Pkt. Oz. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. .05 .15 .40
- Mammoth Sandwich Island.** This variety will average nearly double the size of the White French, and is of excellent quality. This is the best variety for market gardeners' use.05 .15 .50



SEA KALE. Meerfohl.

A half-hardy, perennial plant, highly esteemed as an early spring vegetable. The young shoots, when blanched and boiled, have a flavor somewhat like asparagus. It is very generally cultivated in Europe, and should be better known here. Sow the seed early in spring, in hills about two feet by three. Thin to three or four plants in each hill, and cultivate during summer. Protect during the succeeding winter with about six inches of manure or leaves upon each hill. Early in spring remove the covering, and, when the young shoots appear, earth up to blanch, or cover with flower-pots, etc., for same purpose. Sea Kale may also be propagated from roots. Store the roots over winter in a dry cellar, packed in sand; in March cut them in pieces, and place in hot-beds; from there transplant to open ground in May; in this way stronger plants will be secured, which will yield good crops the following spring. A strong soil is suitable.

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.
Silver Sea Kale. . . . .	.05	.30	\$1.00

SPINACH. Spinat.

One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill. Twelve to sixteen pounds will sow an acre.

Spinach may be grown on any ordinary soil, and its cultivation is a very simple matter. It is grown both as a spring and summer crop. For early use, sow in August or September, in drills twelve to fourteen inches apart. At the approach of cold weather cover lightly with straw, or any handy litter. Uncover when the plants begin to make a new growth in spring. For summer use, sow early in spring, in same way as above, using rather less seed. If the plants stand too thick, thin to three or four inches apart. A liberal dressing of good manure should be used. The land can hardly be made too rich.

Round Thick-Leaf. The variety in most general use; equally good for spring or autumn.	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.
	.05	.10	.15

Long Standing. A desirable sort that does not run to seed as much as most others.	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.
	.05	.10	.15

Savoy-Leaved. Leaves wrinkled or curled; makes a handsome appearance.	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.
	.05	.10	.15

Arlington Pointed-Leaf. A hardy variety, used for fall sowing, for early spring use. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .20.

Victoria. A new variety, with heavy, broad, dark-green leaves. Two or three weeks later than other sorts in going to seed. Valuable for spring sowing. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .15.

Prickly-Seeded. Rather more hardy than any of the above-named sorts, but not so productive. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .15.

New Zealand. (*Tetragonia expansa*). A plant of a different genus, but of similar character and uses as spinach; makes a very large plant; should be started in a hot-bed in March, and transplanted when the ground is warm, about three feet apart each way. Pkt., .05; oz., .15; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .30.



LONG STANDING SPINACH.

SQUASH. Speise Kürbiß.

One ounce of the small-seeded varieties will plant 40 hills; of the large-seeded, 15 hills.

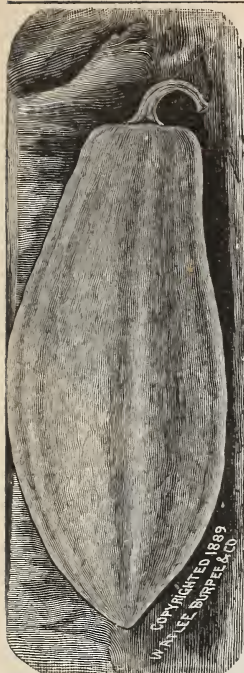
Squashes, being very tender, should not be planted too early; and as they make a very rapid growth, they will have ample time to mature if planted after the weather has become settled and warm. A warm, mellow soil suits them best; and they require a liberal amount of manure, which is best applied directly to the hills. Plant in May, after all danger of frosts is past. The summer varieties should be planted in hills three to four feet apart each way, and the later sorts about twice this distance. Put eight or ten seeds in each hill, as there is much danger of loss from bugs. Protect against these as directed for cucumber culture. When well grown, thin to three or four plants to each hill.



Early Mammoth White Scalloped. One of the earliest summer squashes; flat scalloped-shaped; light cream color. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .30.

Early Summer Crookneck, or Warted. (Arlington Strain). Another very early variety, long in shape, and of a bright-yellow color; the best of the summer squashes. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .30.

Perfect Gem. A recent addition to the list of squashes; excellent both as a summer and winter squash. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .25.



FORDHOOK SQUASH.

SQUASH (Continued).

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.
The Warren. This variety resembles the Turban in shape, the shell, however, is rough and warty, and much thicker and harder than that variety. The color is richer, the quality excellent, and it is a better keeper. . . . .	.05	.10	\$0.25
Boston Marrow. One of the early fall sorts; is ready for use very soon after the summer varieties; rich orange color, good size, excellent flavor, keeps well. . . . .	.05	.10	.25
Early Prolific, or Orange Marrow. Much earlier and more prolific than any other strain of Marrow squash. . . . .	.05	.10	.25
Bay State. Shape of Essex Hybrid; shell very hard; color blue; very heavy and solid. . . . .	.05	.10	.25
American Turban. Very fine-grained, dry, rich, and sweet, medium size; color, pinkish orange. . . . .	.05	.10	.25
Essex Hybrid Turban. Resembles the last-named sort, but has a very hard shell; a solid, thick-fleshed sort; excellent. . . . .	.05	.10	.25
Vegetable Marrow. A favorite English sort, flesh white and of rich flavor; entirely distinct from all others. . . . .	.05	.10	.25
Hubbard. Standard winter squash; grown more extensively than any other late variety; color, dark green; shell extremely hard; flesh dry, fine-grained, and sweet; excellent keeper. . . . .	.05	.10	.25
Marblehead. Another excellent winter variety, of a bluish color; has all the qualities of the Hubbard; a very solid, heavy squash. . . . .	.05	.10	.25
Canada Crookneck. The best of the winter crooknecks for table use; rather small, but productive. . . . .	.05	.10	.25
Large Winter Crookneck. An old and well-known variety; keeps remarkably well. . . . .	.05	.10	.25
Henderson's Delicata. Very early, solid, wonderfully prolific, and a good keeper. . . . .	.05	.10	.25
Pike's Peak, or Sibley. Flesh solid, thick, and of a rich, golden-orange color. Free from strong squashy taste, dry, fine-grained, rich and of delicate flavor. . . . .	.05	.10	.25
Fordhook. Dry, fine-grained, and very sweet, hardy and productive. . . . .	.05	.10	.25
Mammoth Yellow. Grows to an immense size if given high cultivation, sometimes weighing considerably over one hundred pounds; not much used for the table. . . . .	.10	.15	.40

TOMATO. *Reibes-Äpfel.*

One ounce will produce about 2,000 plants.

Of tomatoes the varieties are numerous, some of them being very distinctive. However, there are many sorts of the large red variety annually introduced and represented as being superior to all others, which, as a rule, do not show variation enough to be classed as distinct varieties. The seed may be sown in hot-beds, with good bottom-heat, in February or March; and, when the plants are two or three inches high, transplant into other frames about four or five inches apart each way, or in boxes or single pots which are to remain in the frames. Set the plants out in open ground, not earlier than the last week in May or first week in June. Being very tender, they will not bear the least frost. Choose a light, sandy, or gravelly loam, in a well-sheltered situation, and with a southern exposure if possible, as early fruit is desirable. In such a location the plants may be set about four feet apart each way, using a large shovelful of well-rotted manure in each hill. On rich soils but little, if any, manure is necessary; and the plants will need to stand about six feet apart each way.

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.
Thorburn Long-Keeper. Bright red, early, very productive, and the longest keeper of all the varieties. . . . .	.05	.30	\$1.00
Livingston's Beauty. Quite distinct in color, being a rich glossy crimson with slight tinge of purple; grows in clusters; early; smooth; solid and firm in flesh. . . . .	.05	.25	.75
Livingston's Favorite. A superior tomato. Bright red, smooth, solid and of good size. . . . .	.05	.25	.75
Livingston's Perfection. Early, of deep red color, smooth, solid, ripens evenly and bears abundantly. Excellent for market. . . . .	.05	.25	.75
Livingston's Stone. Large, bright scarlet, solid, smooth, fine quality. . . . .	.05	.25	.75
Paragon. Not quite as early as the Perfection, and rather larger; of rich blood-red color; a most excellent tomato. . . . .	.05	.25	.75
Ponderosa. Very large, solid and of good flavor. Single specimens weighing nearly four pounds have been grown. . . . .	.05	.30	1.00

TOMATO (Continued).

Comrade. Early and exceedingly productive. Round, solid, and of brilliant color. One of the best. Pkt., .05; oz., .25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .75.

Fordhook First. Smooth, solid and early. Color deep rich red, tinted with purple. Pkt., .05; oz., .30; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .75.

Red Cross. This superior variety we lately introduced. It is the result of crossing the best known market sorts, and most careful selections for several years. We consider it the very finest and most reliable tomato in cultivation. Pkt., .05; oz., .40; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Atlantic. Very early, bright red, solid, smooth, productive and of excellent quality. Valuable for early market. Pkt., .05; oz., .25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .75.

Lorillard. One of the best for forcing under glass as well as for out of doors. Very early, smooth, solid and of bright red color. Pkt., .05; oz., .30; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .75.



ATLANTIC TOMATO.

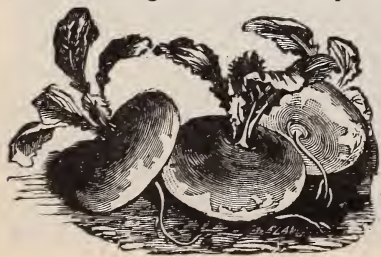
	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.
Acme. Very early and productive; fruit medium-sized, and of a dark, rich red, slightly tinged with purple; very solid and smooth; flavor unusually fine	.05	.25	.75
Canada Victor. One of the earliest varieties; a solid, handsome tomato.	.05	.25	.75
Trophy. One of the large sorts, usually smooth and handsome, a second early.	.05	.25	.75
Dwarf Champion. Early, prolific, and of upright, compact growth. Purple fruited, solid and smooth.	.05	.25	.75
Golden Queen. The very finest yellow tomato in cultivation.	.05	.30	.75
Puritan. Highly recommended for market crop. Fine scarlet color and very solid.	.05	.30	.75
Aristocrat. Similar to Dwarf Champion in growth, but of bright scarlet color.	.05	.30	1.00
Yellow Plum. Bright lemon-colored; oval; small size; used for preserves.	.05	.30	.75
Red Cherry. Small round fruit, resembling cherries in size and shape; used for preserves or pickling.	.05	.30	.75
Fig, or Pear-Shaped. Also a small preserving tomato, of perfect pear-shape, and bright red color.	.05	.30	.75
Strawberry, or Ground Cherry. (<i>Physalis alkekengi</i>). Belongs to another genus of plants. The fruit has a peculiar flavor of mixed acidity and sweetness, somewhat resembling the strawberry.	.05	.40	1.00

We offer also the following varieties at a uniform price of: per pkt., .05; oz., .25. Volunteer — May-flower — Essex Hybrid — Cardinal — Boston Market — Peach — President Cleveland.

TURNIP. Rübe.

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill.

A light soil is the best upon which to grow turnips; and, if it has been well manured the previous year, no further supply is required. A dressing of some good commercial fertilizer may be applied to advantage; but fresh stable-manure should not be used, or the crop will be more or less worm-eaten, and rank in flavor. The flat or English varieties are extensively used as a late crop, and may be made to follow almost any other early crop. Fall turnips may be sown from the 1st of July till about Sept. 10, or, in favorable seasons, even later. These varieties are also used for early crops, the seed being sown in April. But few soils or locations will produce early turnips of good quality. Old pasture-land recently broken up, and dressed with bone-dust, phosphate of lime, guano, etc., will often produce satisfactory crops; but at best, success is the exception rather than the rule, in growing early turnips. Sow the seed broadcast upon an even surface, using about three-quarters of a pound of seed per acre, and rake it in evenly. The Swedish, or ruta-baga varieties, should be sown in drills fifteen to eighteen inches apart, at any time from the first of June to the middle of July, using about one pound of seed per acre. The plants should be thinned to about eight or ten inches apart.



MILAN TURNIP.

Purple Top Milan. The earliest of the flat turnips, white with purple top. Small strap leaves; sweet and excellent quality. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .30.

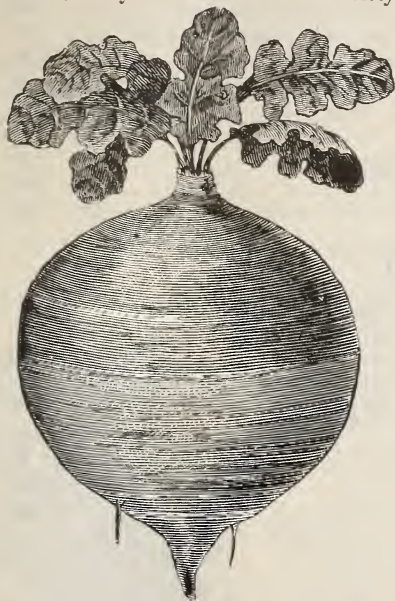
Purple Top Flat, Strap-Leaf. The best of the flat or English turnips; used for early or late crops. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .20.

White Top Flat, Strap-Leaf. Very similar in form and quality to Purple Top; not quite as desirable or popular. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .20.

White Egg. A very handsome variety for fall crop; keeps well through the winter; skin very smooth; pure white; grows large; oval-shaped; one of the best table turnips grown. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .20.

TURNIP (Continued).

	Pkt.	Oz.	½ Lb.
Purple Top White Globe. A quick-growing, fine-grained variety. A standard in the New York market.	.05	.10	\$.20
Yellow-Stone, or Globe. Of medium size, with yellow flesh; keeps well.	.05	.10	.20
Yellow Aberdeen. An old, well-known sort; rather more flat than last-named variety.	.05	.10	.20
White French. Oval in form; clear white flesh; one of the best winter turnips.	.05	.10	.20
St. Andrew's. A yellow-fleshed winter variety of excellent quality. Keeps well.	.05	.10	.20



SHAMROCK SWEDE.

Budlong Swede. A choice strain of the white rutabaga, made by selection. Said to be earlier than others, and more nearly round in form. Sweet, of excellent flavor and keeps well. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; ½ lb., .20.

Sweet German. Rather more globe-shaped than White French, and has a coarser appearance; white-fleshed, and most excellent in flavor. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; ½ lb., .20.

Laing's Early Swede. One of the earliest of the Yellow Swedes; globe-shaped. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; ½ lb., .20.

London Extra Swede. A standard variety, of excellent quality; oval-shaped; short neck; free from roots. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; ½ lb., .20.

Shamrock Swede. Also a popular variety; rather more globe-shaped than the London; fine-grained; yellow flesh; short neck. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; ½ lb., .20.

Carter's Imperial Swede. Claimed by many to be the best Swede turnip grown; flesh a light creamy-yellow; very smooth and solid; yields immense crops. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; ½ lb., .20.

Long White, or Cow-Horn. A rapid-growing late variety, of a long or carrot shape; in some sections much cultivated for feeding to stock. Pkt., .05; oz., .10; ½ lb., .20.

SWEET, POT, AND MEDICINAL HERBS.

A small space in the garden may be used to great advantage for the cultivation of a few of the most useful and desirable herbs. Their cultivation is very simple, and but little care is needed beyond keeping down the weeds. Sow in April or May, in drills twelve to fifteen inches apart, and thin out the young plants where they stand too thick. When the ground is well covered with the foliage, it is a good plan to cut out every other row; which tie up in small bunches, and dry in the shade. The balance of the crop, having more room, will spread out, and again cover the ground in a short time. In this way a large crop may be taken from a small patch of land. As a rule, all herbs should be gathered when just coming into bloom.

	Pkt.	Oz.	½ Lb.
Anise. (<i>Pimpinella anisum</i>). Annual.	.05	.15	\$.30
Anise. (For flavoring).			.10
Arnica. (<i>Arnica Montana</i>). Perennial.	.10	2.00	
Balm. (<i>Melissa officinalis</i>). Perennial.	.10	.40	
Basil, Sweet. (<i>Ocimum basilicum</i>). Annual.	.05	.20	.60
Borage. (<i>Borago officinalis</i>). Annual.	.05	.20	.60
Burnet. (<i>Poterium sanguisorba</i>). Perennial.	.05	.20	
Caraway. (<i>Carum carvi</i>). Perennial.	.05	.10	.20
Caraway. (For flavoring).			.10
Catnip. (<i>Nepeta cataria</i>). Perennial.	.10	.50	
Coriander. (<i>Coriandrum sativum</i>). Annual.	.05	.20	
Coriander. (For flavoring).			.10
Dill. (<i>Anethum graveolens</i>). Biennial.	.05	.15	
Dill. (For flavoring).			.10
Fennel, Sweet. (<i>Anethum fœniculum</i>). Perennial.	.05	.15	
Fennel, Sweet. (For flavoring).			.10
Horehound. (<i>Marrubium vulgare</i>). Perennial.	.10	.40	
Hyssop. (<i>Hyssopus officinalis</i>). Perennial.	.10	.40	

HERBS (Continued)

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Lb.
Lavender. (<i>Lavendula vera</i>). Perennial. . . . .	.05	\$.20	
Lovage. (<i>Levisticum officinale</i>). Perennial. . . . .	.10	.40	
Marjoram, Sweet. (<i>Origanum marjorana</i>). Annual. . . . .	.05	.25	\$.75
Opium Poppy. (<i>Papaver somniferum</i>). Annual. . . . .	.10	.30	
Pennyroyal. (<i>Hedeoma pulegioides</i>). Annual. . . . .	.10	1.00	
Rosemary. (<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>). Perennial. . . . .	.10	.50	
Rue. (<i>Ruta graveolens</i>). Perennial. . . . .	.10	.30	
Saffron. (<i>Carthamus tinctorius</i>). Annual. . . . .	.05	.20	.60
Sage. (<i>Salvia officinalis</i>). Perennial. . . . .	.05	.20	.75
Sorrel. (<i>Rumex crispus</i>). . . . .	.05	.20	.60
Summer Savory. (<i>Satureia hortensis</i>). Annual. . . . .	.05	.20	.40
Thyme. (<i>Thymus vulgaris</i>). Perennial. . . . .	.05	.30	1.00
Woodruff. (<i>Asperula odorata</i>). Perennial. . . . .	.05	2.00	
Wormwood. (<i>Artemisia absinthium</i>). Perennial. . . . .	.05	.20	.60

TOBACCO.

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Lb.
Connecticut Seed-Leaf. The variety extensively grown in the Northern and Middle States; largely used as cigar wrappers. . . . .	.10	.30	\$ 1.00
Havana. Imported seed. . . . .	.10	.30	1.00

HEDGE-PLANT SEEDS.

	Oz.	Lb.
Arbor Vitæ, American. (<i>Thuja Occidentalis</i>). Evergreen. . . . .	.30	\$3.00
Buckthorn. (<i>Rhamnus catharticus</i>). Deciduous. . . . .	.20	1.50
Barberry. (<i>Berberis vulgaris</i>). Deciduous. . . . .	.20	1.50
Fir, Norway Spruce. (<i>Abies excelsa</i>). Evergreen. . . . .	.15	1.00
Honey Locust. (<i>Gleditschia tricanthos</i>). Deciduous. . . . .	.15	1.00
Japan Quince. (<i>Cydonia Japonica</i>). (See list of shrubs).		
Osage Orange. (<i>Maclura aurantiaca</i>). Deciduous. . . . .	.10	.75

BIRD-SEEDS.

Prices subject to variations of the market.

	Lb.	100 Lbs.
Canary Seed, Sicily. Selected; the best quality, recleaned. Sixty pounds per bushel. . . . .	.08	\$5.00
Hemp, Russian. Heavy seed; first quality, recleaned. . . . .	.08	5.00
Rape, German. Small-seeded variety, imported seed; extra quality. . . . .	.08	5.00
Rape, English. Large-seeded; not as much in demand for bird food as the small-seeded variety. . . . .	.10	6.00
Rice, Unhulled, or Paddy. Choice recleaned seed. . . . .	.10	7.00
Lettuce. oz., 10.	.50	
Millet. . . . .	.08	3.00
Maw. (<i>Blue Poppy</i>). . . . .	.15	10.00
Sunflower. . . . .	.08	6.00
Mixed Bird Seed. (<i>Canary, Hemp, Rape and Millet</i>). . . . .	.08	5.00
Cuttle Fish Bone. . . . .	.30	20.00
Parrot Food. Best mixture. . . . .	.10	8.00
Bird Gravel. . . . .	.08	

ESCULENT ROOTS and PLANTS.

Asparagus Roots.	See page 4.
Chive Plants.	Per bunch, \$.10
Horseradish Roots, or Cuttings.	" doz. .15
Jerusalem Artichoke.	" qt. .20
Rhubarb Roots.	" doz. 2.00
Sea Kale Roots.	" " 1.25
Tarragon Plants. (<i>Estragon</i>).	Each, .25

FARM AND MISCELLANEOUS SEEDS.

The same care that we use in the selection of our Vegetable Seeds is used in the selection of our Farm Seeds, and we believe them to be true to their names, and as pure as can be obtained. We do not list a large variety, but confine ourselves to a few: such as we consider the best sorts. We can, however, furnish many others as advertised. We are always pleased to send samples of our Farm Seeds, and will give special prices when large lots are wanted.

FIELD CORN.

If ordered by mail add five cents per ear, or fifteen cents per quart, to cover cost of postage.

Prices subject to variation.



SWEET FODDER CORN.

	Ear.	Qt.	Bush.
Early Yellow Canada. A very early, eight-rowed variety; bears close planting, and yields numerous ears, which fill out to the extreme tip; a safe sort for high latitudes or for late planting. . . . .	.03	.15	\$2.00
Early Sanford. The best white variety grown, and extensively used in various parts of New England, both for grain and as fodder and ensilage. It is of very luxuriant growth; very prolific; large stalk with plenty of leaves, and handsome ears twelve inches long; kernels plump, nearly white in color, which make the best of meal. . . . .	.03	.15	2.00
Longfellow. An excellent yellow variety for a main crop; ears long, sometimes twelve to fifteen inches; large kernel and small cob; a sort safe to plant in this latitude; yields immense crops. . . . .	.03	.15	2.00
Blount's Mammoth Ensilage. A tall-growing, late variety, with numerous leaves; produces immense crops, the best for ensilage. Sow in drills four feet apart, using one to one and a half bushels of seed per acre.			1.75
Leaming. This variety, introduced some years ago, has been much improved, and is now claimed to be as early as the Canada, and more productive. It is a dented flint variety, and makes the best meal. The ears are large, with deep, large grain, of dark orange color, and small red cob; stalks of medium size. . . . .	.03	.15	1.75
Sweet Corn for Fodder. Our fodder sweet corn is grown expressly for sowing for fodder, and is a very clean, bright lot. This is very valuable for milch cows, being sweeter and more nutritious than flint varieties. Pk., .60.			2.00
Southern Fodder. This variety grows from 12 to 16 feet high, and produces a rich, luxuriant growth. Pk., .30.			1.10

SEED-GRAIN.

Prices subject to variations of the market.

	Bush.
Wheat, Spring Saskatchewan Fife. An amber variety, unequalled for earliness, yield and vigor.	2.25
Wheat, Winter, White.	2.25
Rye, Spring. Extra selected.	1.50
Rye, Winter. Extra selected.	1.25
Barley, Two-Rowed. Clean, and free from oats.	1.20
Oats, American White. Selected, heavy. . . . .	.75 to 1.00
Oats, Welcome. An excellent variety, productive and heavy. Straw stiff and grain plump.	1.25
Buckwheat, Japanese. A very prolific variety, yielding more than any other sort, also makes the best flour.	1.75
Buckwheat. Common variety. Clean seed.	1.25
Buckwheat. Silver-hull. Early, and yields well.	1.50

MISCELLANEOUS SEEDS.

Add eight cents per pound to these prices if wanted by mail.

	<i>Qt.</i>	<i>Bush.</i>
Canada Field Peas. Valuable for sowing with oats for green fodder, also excellent for feeding to pigeons, etc. . . . .	.10	\$1.25
Cow Peas. Adapted to southern localities; also valuable in this latitude as a fodder plant, sheep being very fond of them when in flower; their chief value, however, is as a green crop to plow under. 1½ bushels to the acre. . . . .	.20	2.00 to 2.50
	<i>Lb.</i>	<i>100 Lbs.</i>
Broom-Corn. Improved dwarf. Fine straight brush. . . . .	.25	\$12.00
Early Amber Sugar-Cane. When carefully cultivated, large yields of seed and syrup can be obtained. One of our best green fodder plants. Sow in drills at the rate of seven or eight pounds per acre. . . . .	.25	6.00
Flaxseed. Clean seed. . . . .	.10	5.00
Sunflower, Mammoth Russian. This may be grown in any waste piece of ground. The seed is largely used for feeding to poultry, being fattening, and causing a glossy, lustrous plumage. Five pounds will plant an acre. . . . .	.10	5.00
Vetches. A good forage plant; also used for plowing in as a fertilizer. Weight per bushel, sixty pounds. . . . .	.08	6.00

CLOVER SEEDS.

Add eight cents per pound to these prices if wanted by mail.

Prices subject to variations of the market.

	<i>Lb.</i>	<i>100 Lbs.</i>
Red Northern, or Mammoth. Grows four to five feet high, and is used by some to plow under for manure.		Market Price.
Red Medium. (<i>Trifolium pratense</i>). This is the common red clover in general use.		
White Dutch. (<i>Trifolium Repens</i>). A moist location suits this variety best. It is used in nearly all lawn mixtures, and is also valuable when mixed with grass seeds for pastures. . . . .	.30	25.00
Alsike, or Swedish. (<i>Trifolium hybridum</i>). Very valuable both for cutting for hay and for pasturage. Grows about three feet high, is very productive and fragrant. Flowers light pink, or pink and white. Root perennial and hardy. . . . .	.20	15.00
Lucerne, or Alfalfa. (<i>Medicago sativa</i>). Very valuable in light, good soil, especially in the South, when three or four cuttings can be made annually. Grows two to three feet high and has purple flowers. We do not consider it quite hardy enough for the North. . . . .	.20	18.00
Crimson. (<i>Trifolium incarnatum</i>). This makes a valuable crop for grazing, and is also good for plowing under as a green manure in sections of the country where it proves hardy. It is not to be recommended for the New England States. . . . .	.12	10.00

BOOKS.

All books sent postpaid, on receipt of price.

BULBS AND TUBEROUS ROOTED PLANTS. By C. L. Allen.	\$2.00
FLINT'S GRASSES AND FORAGE PLANTS.	2.00
GARDEN AND FARM TOPICS. Henderson.	1.00
GARDENING FOR PROFIT. Henderson.	1.75
GARDENING FOR PLEASURE. Henderson.	1.75
HANDBOOK OF PLANTS. Henderson.	3.75
LANDSCAPE GARDENING. Samuel Parsons, Jr., superintendent of parks, New York City. Notes and suggestions on Lawns and Lawn Planting, laying out and arrangement of country places, large and small parks, etc. Nearly 200 illustrations, pp. xxii + 329.	3.50
MUSHROOMS. How to grow them. Falconer.	1.40
MUSHROOM CULTURE. Robinson. . . . .	.50
MUSHROOMS FOR THE MILLION. Wright. . . . .	.50
INSECTS AND INSECTICIDES. A practical manual concerning noxious insects and the methods of preventing their injuries. By Prof. C. M. Weed.	1.25
THE LEAF COLLECTOR'S HAND-BOOK AND HERBARIUM. C. A. Newhall. An aid in the preservation and in the classification of specimen leaves of trees of north-eastern America. Illustrated.	2.00
THE ROSE. By H. B. Ellwanger. A treatise on the cultivation, history, family character, etc., of the various groups of roses, with accurate descriptions of the varieties now generally grown.	1.25
THE NEW ONION CULTURE. By T. Greiner. . . . .	.50
HORTICULTURIST RULE BOOK. A compendium of useful information for gardeners. I. H. Bailey.	1.00



LAWNS.

A few hints may be of service to those who lack experience in laying out and seeding lawns or other pleasure grounds. To insure a really fine lawn, there are several requisites; a good depth of rich soil, properly drained, and free from boulders immediately below the surface; a liberal dressing of thoroughly decayed manure (ten or twelve cords per acre); nicety of grading in the levels and slopes; a firm, smooth surface upon which to sow the seed; and a sufficient quantity of the very best lawn grass seed, suited to the situation. The latter item is of prime importance. Boulders below the surface will, during the heat of summer, cause unsightly dry spots in an otherwise beautiful lawn; all such should be removed. A rich soil of good depth, and liberally fertilized, will maintain a fine greensward permanently, needing only an occasional top-dressing. Fresh strawy manure should never be used in making a lawn; when decaying, it is liable to allow uneven settling of the soil. Make a smooth surface with harrow and rake, and use a roller to make it firm and even, *before sowing the seed*. After sowing, cover the seed well by raking it in, and again use the roller to finish the work. Use four bushels, or even more, of our finest English Mixture, or sixty-four pounds of our Franklin Park Mixture, per acre. In this latitude there is no more favorable season for sowing than the last of August or the first of September. Sown at this time the grass will be strong enough to winter over safely; and the weeds which will inevitably appear, being mostly annual plants, will not have time to mature, and scatter their seeds. If the seeding cannot be delayed till autumn, it should be done as early in spring as possible, so that the young grass may be strong enough to withstand the heat of midsummer.

FRANKLIN PARK LAWN SEED. Trade mark registered. *Superior Mixture for Lawns, Tennis Courts, Croquet Grounds, etc.* The mixture of grass seeds we sell under this name is made from the identical formula used by the Park Commissioners of the City of Boston in their work of laying out the beautiful lawns and terraces which add such a charm to our new parks. All the grass seed thus far used on these parks has been supplied by us, which fact should be a strong guarantee of quality. No inferior grade of seed would stand the critical examinations and tests of the Park officials.

The Franklin Park Mixture gives a fine, smooth, velvet sward within a very few weeks after sowing. It is composed of clean seed of the finest and most desirable permanent grasses known, and it contains no chaff nor foul seeds. Weight per bushel about 32 pounds.

The very large demand for this lawn seed has necessitated our having the name "Franklin Park" registered as a trade mark, in order to protect ourselves from imitators.

64 lbs., sufficient for one acre.	Price, \$16.00	16 lbs., sufficient for one-quarter acre.	Price, \$4.00
32 " " " one-half acre.	8.00	Price per pound. . . . .	.30

FINEST ENGLISH LAWN MIXTURE.

This mixture, made from our own formula, we have sold for many years, and it has given very general satisfaction. Weight per bushel, 16 lbs. Per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., (1 qt.) 20c.; per lb., (2 qts.) 35c.; per bushel, (16 lbs.), \$5.00.

SEEDS FOR GOLF LINKS AND PUTTING GREENS.

A specially prepared mixture for Golf Links, without clovers. Per bush., \$5.00.

A carefully prepared combination of grasses and clovers for sowing on Putting Greens, to produce a dense, close sward. Per bush., \$6.00.

Add eight cents per pound to prices of all grasses if wanted by mail.

CHOICE GRASS SEEDS

For Lawn and Farm.

The best results are often attained when a mixture of varieties of grasses is used, and we offer the following choice sorts, hoping our customers will give some of them a trial. We make special mixtures for Lawns, Tennis Courts, Pastures and Mowing Lands, and will give quotations on application.

Prices subject to the variations of the market.

Add eight cents per pound to these prices if wanted by mail.



ORCHARD GRASS.

Crested Dog's-Tail. (*Cynosurus cristatus*). An extremely hardy grass, sometimes used in mixtures for sowing pasture-land. When mature, the stems are rather too hard and wiry to be relished by cattle: it is more especially adapted to use in sheep pastures. From this grass is obtained the Leghorn straw of commerce. (28 pounds per bushel). Per lb., .40; 100 lbs., \$35.00

Fowl Meadow. (*Poa serotina*). A valuable grass for wet meadows, where it will produce large crops of excellent hay after it has become well established. It thrives on such lands as are occasionally overflowed, but will not endure to remain under water for a long period, especially in hot weather. Blossoms in July or August. Sow two bushels per acre. (10 pounds per bushel). Per lb., .25; 100 lbs., \$20.00.

Hard Fescue. (*Festuca duriuscula*). Not quite as common as the Sheep's Fescue, but much like it in appearance and habit; grows rather coarser; valuable for dry soils. (14 pounds per bushel). Per lb., .20; 100 lbs., \$16.00.

Italian Rye-Grass. (*Lolium Italicum*). One of the imported species, highly esteemed in England, where it is much used for soiling. It is valuable for mixing in with other grasses for permanent pastures, where its earliness recommends it. (18 pounds per bushel). Per lb., .15; 100 lbs., \$10.00

Kentucky Blue. (*Poa pratensis*). Sometimes called "June grass;" an early grass of much value; the famous pasture-grass of Kentucky, which makes that State so famous for its superior horses and cattle. It thrives best upon limestone soils, and in partially shaded situations, but will do well upon any ordinary soil; stands the heat of summer remarkably well. For pastures and lawns it has no superior, giving that peculiar, rich shade of bluish-green so much admired in the best lawns; also making a very close, velvety turf. It is usually sown mixed with other fine grasses; when used alone, two to three bushels of seed are required per acre. Blossoms in June. (14 pounds per bushel). Fancy clean seed. Per lb., .20; 100 lbs., \$15.00.

Meadow Fescue. (*Festuca pratensis*). Several of the Fescue grasses are valuable for moist soils, particularly so for permanent grass land or pastures; while others of the genus succeed best in very dry or even sterile soils. They are rarely sown as a main crop upon any land, being usually mixed with the various species of rye and oat grasses. Meadow Fescue is one of the principal grasses found in moist portions of old pastures and grass fields. The seed ripens early, and sheds readily; and, where this species becomes well established, it remains many years. It is much relished by live-stock, and makes excellent hay. (15 pounds per bushel).

Meadow Foxtail. (*Alopecurus pratensis*). The only species in list of Foxtail grasses that is worthy of attention. It is not particularly valuable as a hay crop, being light and very bulky; as a pasture grass, it withstands heat and drought well. It is also an early grass, and grows rapidly. The seed is difficult to obtain, and is consequently rather high in price. (8 pounds per bushel).

Lb. 100 Lbs

.15 \$12.00

.35 \$0.00

GRASS SEEDS (Continued).

	Lb.	100 Lbs.
Orchard. (<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>). One of the very best grasses in cultivation. If cut just as it is coming into bloom (as it always should be), a good second crop will follow, and sometimes even a third. It is recommended for sowing with red clover, as they come into flower at the same time. Orchard is one of the earliest grasses, yields immense crops, and makes the best of hay: it endures considerable shade, and is much used for sowing in orchards. Two or three bushels of seed will sow an acre. (14 pounds per bushel). . . . .	.20	\$15.00
Pacey's Perennial Rye-Grass. (<i>Lolium perenne</i>). A rapid-growing, early grass; much used for sowing with other grasses in meadows, pastures, and mowing-lands. As it starts early, it soon shades the ground, affording shelter to the more delicate sorts. Should be cut as soon as it is in blossom. Makes excellent hay. Sow two bushels per acre, if used alone. (24 pounds per bushel). . . . .	.15	9.00
Red Top. (<i>Agrostis vulgaris</i>). A very valuable, permanent grass; scarcely of less importance than Timothy; grows well upon almost any soil, but will pay well for high cultivation: especially valuable for meadows, pastures, and lawns, where permanent grasses are desirable. One bushel per acre is usually sown, mixed with Timothy, for mowing-lands: for pastures or lawns, if used alone, from two to four bushels are used per acre. (12½ pounds per bushel). Price variable. . . . .	.15	10.00
Red Top. Clean seed, free from chaff, weighs about 35 pounds to the bushel. . . . .	.20	18.00
Rhode Island Bent. (<i>Agrostis canina</i>). A fine and very permanent grass, chiefly used for pastures or lawns, for which it is one of the best. It has been claimed that this species and <i>A. vulgaris</i> are identical: the species are distinct, however. Blossoms in June or July. (12 pounds per bushel). . . . .	.25	20.00
Rough-Stalked Meadow. (<i>Poa trivialis</i>). This is one of the best of our meadow grasses. It should be used only upon moist soils, and well shaded with other grasses. In such situations it yields good crops. As hay, it shrinks nearly three-quarters of its weight when cut. (14 pounds per bushel). . . . .	.30	25.00
Sheep's Fescue. (<i>Festuca ovina</i>). A low, dense-growing species, well adapted for use in dry pastures; valuable where sheep are kept. (12 pounds per bushel). . . . .	.20	15.00
Sweet Vernal. (<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>). One of the first grasses to appear in spring, and remains green late in the autumn. It is also remarkable as being almost the only species that possesses fragrance. When cut and drying, the air is filled with its aromatic odor. No lawn should be seeded without a liberal portion of this grass-seed. (11 pounds per bushel). . . . .	.25	18.00
Tall Fescue. (<i>Festuca elatior</i>). Similar to Meadow Fescue, and by some claimed to be identical; grows well in moist or shady places. (15 pounds per bushel). . . . .	.25	25.00
Timothy. (<i>Phleum pratense</i>). One of the most important of all the grasses, commonly called "Herd's-grass," and making what is known as "English hay;" thrives best upon rich, heavy soils, upon which it is quite permanent, and produces very heavy crops. When used alone, sow half a bushel of seed per acre; with other grasses, one-fourth to three-eighths of a bushel is enough. Blossoms in June or July. (45 pounds per bushel). Price variable.		
Tall Oat-Grass. (<i>Avena elatior</i>). An early grass much relished by stock, and producing an abundance of foliage; recommended as one of the best pasture-grasses. Two or three pounds of seed for each acre should be added to the mixture of grass-seeds intended for permanent pasture. (12 pounds per bushel). . . . .	.25	20.00
Wood Meadow. (<i>Poa nemoralis</i>). Useful for moist and shady portions of lawns and pastures; generally used in mixture with other grasses. (14 pounds per bushel). . . . .	.30	25.00

MILLETS.

Add eight cents per pound to these prices if wanted by mail.

Prices subject to variations of the market.

Hungarian Grass. (<i>Panicum Germanicum</i>). One of the very best plants for green fodder, or for ensilaging, makes hay of the best quality, and yields immense crops. Sow broadcast about one bushel of seed per acre, at any time from the middle of June till the first of August. (48 pounds per bushel). Price variable. . (about)	.08	3.00
Japan Millet. (<i>Panicum Crus Galli</i>). A variety of millet which is said to be more productive than any other sort, yielding twenty tons per acre. . . . .	.20	15.00
Millet, Common or Italian. (<i>Panicum miliaceum</i>). In habit and usefulness, very similar to the preceding. The flower-stem is of more branching, open appearance. This plant requires a rather better soil than Hungarian; cultivation the same. (50 pounds per bushel). Price variable. (about)	.08	3.00
Golden Millet. (<i>German millet</i>). Grows much taller, and produces larger crops, than either of the preceding species; it also requires more time to grow. Cultivation the same as the other millets. (50 pounds per bushel). Price variable. (about)	.10	4.00

FLOWER SEEDS.

SOWING, TRANSPLANTING, SOIL, Etc.

Success in the cultivation of flowers from seed depends to a great extent on some of the earlier operations, on which we venture a few suggestions. The first requisite is **RELIABLE SEEDS**: We spare no pains or expense to procure the **VERY BEST**. A trial of our seeds will do more to establish this fact than any statement by us would be likely to do. Having obtained the seeds desired for planting, procure suitable boxes or pans, in the bottom of which put pieces of broken pots for drainage, and fill with fine, porous soil, level it carefully and press lightly, so that a comparatively smooth surface may be obtained. Water the surface with a fine rose, and sow the seeds as evenly as possible. Cover with a light, fine soil to a depth twice the diameter of the seed. Very fine seeds require little, or no covering at all, a mere pressing into the soil in many cases being sufficient. A pane of glass or piece of paper should be put over them after sowing to retain the moisture, which will generally be sufficient to ensure germination, and will prevent the soil from crusting over. If they should get dry, however, it will be better to water from the bottom by standing the pan a few minutes in water, as top-watering is very apt to wash up the seeds and leave them uncovered on the surface. All seedlings and young plants should be kept as near the glass as possible, and as soon as they are fit to handle they should be

TRANSPLANTED

Into a light rich soil and from two to three inches apart, according to the size the plants are likely to attain before being again moved. Before planting out, give the plants a thorough wetting, and they can then be taken up with balls of earth and planted without drooping, if a little water is given after planting. The best

SOIL

For seedlings, as well as for most flowering plants, is a rich loam, neither too sandy nor too stiff: in such they grow readily and attain great perfection of bloom with little care. The soil should be well broken up and made fine by a free use of the rake. Seedlings should be thinned out before they become in any way crowded, and most varieties transplant successfully.

ANNUALS

Are all plants which grow from seed, flower, mature their seed and die within the course of a year.

Hardy Annuals are so called because they do not require any artificial heat at any period of their growth, and are capable of enduring any ordinary weather from April to October. The seeds may be sown any time from April to October.

Half-Hardy Annuals are those that require artificial heat to assist their germinating, but in some cases this is not absolutely necessary, as a sowing may be made on a warm border in May. It is advisable, however, to make a sowing in heat during March and April, as a much earlier and longer period of bloom is thus obtained. This class embraces some of the most beautiful annuals in cultivation. They should be transplanted and grown under glass until the last of May, when they may be hardened and planted out from nine to twelve inches apart in good garden soil.

Tender Annuals are all annuals which require the protection of glass during the whole season of their growth. A good heat is necessary to germinate the seeds, and they should be transplanted into small pots and shifted on as the pots become filled with roots, and when they have received their last shift, occasional waterings with liquid sheep manure will be very beneficial.

BIENNIALS

Are plants that take two years in their development from seed to the maturation of seed, growing one year, flowering, fruiting and dying the next. The hardy sorts may be sown and treated the same as recommended for Hardy Annuals. The tender varieties are sown in frames or cool houses, where they are kept all winter, and transferred to the open border in May or June. Many of the Biennials will bloom the first season if the seed be sown in February or March.

PERENNIALS

Are plants which, as a rule, bloom the second year from seed, and are more or less permanent thereafter. The term is in most general use in referring to hardy border plants, where it is necessary to distinguish between those which are perennial, and others that are of only annual or biennial duration. Like the Biennials there are many Perennials which bloom the first year if sown early. Seed of Hardy Perennials may be sown in the open borders any time from April to October, though we prefer sowing early enough to get strong plants before cold weather, as they are not likely to winter-kill, whereas the plants from late sown seed, being small, are more liable to suffer from this cause. The soil should be a good, rich loam.

Tender Perennials require the protection of a greenhouse through the winter. The seeds of some of the Perennials will remain in the soil for months before germinating.

Flower Seeds.

General List of Select Varieties,

Containing all those sorts known to be desirable and worthy the attention of Professionals and Amateurs.

Our seeds are of superior quality. We supply largely Florists and Growers for the Market, who require and buy only the Best Seeds.

*Our Special Price-List for Florists, Cemeteries, Institutions,
and others who buy in large quantities may be had on application.*

All Flower Seeds mailed free on receipt of prices quoted. Cultural directions on each packet.

ABRONIA.	Elegant trailing habit, with fragrant Verbena-like flowers.	<i>Hardy Annual.</i>	Pkt.
Arenaria.	Lemon yellow . . . . .		.05
Umbellata Grandiflora.	Rose color . . . . .		.05
ABUTILON.	Popular plants, beautiful for house or garden. Rapid growers and profuse bloomers, easily raised from seed.	<i>Half-hardy Shrubs.</i>	
Prize Mixed Hybrids.	Finest colors . . . . .		.05
ACACIA.	Finely cut foliage and long graceful spikes of yellow flowers.	<i>Half-hardy Shrubs.</i>	
Finest Mixed.	In great variety . . . . .		.05
Dealbata.	Large, silvery, fern-like foliage, flowers clear yellow and fragrant . . . . .		.05
Lophanta Magnifica.	Finely cut foliage . . . . .		.05
Mollissima Floribunda.	One of the best . . . . .		.05
Semperflorens.	Continuous bloomer . . . . .		.05
ACANTHUS, Mollis.	Beautiful ornamental foliage. The leaves of this are said to have given rise to the Corinthian style of architecture.	<i>Hardy Perennial.</i>	3 ft.05
ACHILLEA, The Pearl.	Abundant small double white flowers, excellent for cutting, blooms through summer and autumn.	<i>Hardy Perennial.</i>	1½ ft.10
ACONITUM.	(Monk's Hood). Popular plants with erect spikes of helmet-shaped flowers.	<i>Hardy Perennial.</i>	
Finest Mixed.	Many varieties. 2 to 4 ft. . . . .		.05
Napellus.	Blue and white. 3 ft. . . . .		.05
Pyrenaicum.	Large yellow. 2 ft. . . . .		.05
ACROCLINIUM.	One of the handsomest everlasting, and used extensively in bouquets of dried flowers, for which purpose they should be gathered before being fully open.	<i>Hardy Annual.</i>	1 ft.
Album.	Single white . . . . .		.05
Album, fl. pl.	Double white . . . . .		.05
Roseum.	Single bright rose . . . . .		.05
Roseum, fl. pl.	Double bright rose . . . . .		.05



ACHIMENES.

		Pkt.
ACHIMENES.	Superb Mixed.	
Profuse blooming greenhouse plants, 1 ft. high, very easily grown and flowering through the summer, requiring less heat than Gloxinias. The flowers vary in size, and are of the richest colors . . . . .		.25
ADENOPHORA.	Liliiflora. (Lily-flowered). Numerous sweet-scented blue flowers in a loose pyramidal panicle. 1 to 2 ft. <i>Hardy Perennial</i> . . . . .	.05
ADLUMIA. (Mountain Fringe or Allegheny Vine.) A beautiful climber, with maiden-hair fern-like foliage, a self-sowing <i>Hardy Biennial</i> , and may be treated as <i>Perennial</i> . 10 to 15 ft.		
Cirrrosa.	Pink . . . . .	.05
Cirrrosa Purpurea.	Purple . . . . .	.05

- ADONIS.** Handsome, free-flowering border plants, with showy flowers, of easy culture in any garden soil.
- Æstivalis.** (Flos Adonis). Deep scarlet. Annual. 1 ft.05
- Vernalis.** Large yellow, flowers early in spring. *Hardy Perennial.* 1 ft.05

- ÆTHIONEMA, Grandiflora.** Attractive low growing plants, covered with spikes of rose-colored flowers, very free flowering. *Hardy Perennial.* 1 ft.10

- AGATHEA, Cœlestis** (Blue Marguerite). A very free-blooming plant, with blue daisy-like flowers. Fine for winter flowering inside. *Tender Perennial.* 1½ ft.05



AGERATUM.

- AGERATUM.** Effective plants for bedding, remaining in bloom throughout the summer, valuable for cutting. *Half-hardy Annual.*
- Finest Mixed.** In great variety05
- Ada Bowman.** Beautiful delicate blue. 1 ft.05
- Conspicuum.** White, profuse bloomer. 1½ ft.05
- Imperial Dwarf, Dark Blue.** Compact. ¾ ft.05
- Lasseauxi.** Fine rose, long bloomer. 1½ ft.05
- Little Dorrit.** Azure blue, free bloomer. ¾ ft.05
- Mexicanum.** Lilac blue, constant bloomer. 1½ ft.05
- Nanum Luteum.** Dwarf pale yellow. ¾ ft.05
- Roseum.** Fine dwarf rose. ¾ ft.05
- Purity.** Excellent dwarf white. ¾ ft.05
- Swanley Blue.** Large, deep blue. ¾ ft.05

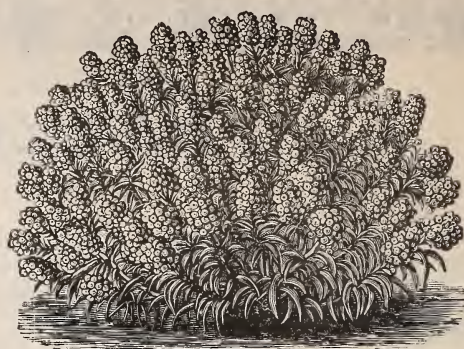
- AGROSTEMMA.** Attractive, free-flowering plants, of easy culture and excellent for cutting.
- Cœli Rosa, Mixed.** (Rose of Heaven). All colors. Annual. 1 ft.05
- Coronaria, Mixed.** (Rose Campion). All colors. *Hardy Perennial.* 2 ft.05
- Flos Jovis.** Bright rose, *Hardy Perennial.* 2 ft.05

- ALONSOA.** Charming annual, flowering throughout the summer and autumn, easily grown and very desirable. 1½ ft.
- Finest Mixed.** In great variety05
- Grandiflora.** Scarlet, very fine05

- ALOYSIA, Citriodora.** (Lemon Verbena). Extensively grown in the house and garden for the delightful perfume of its foliage. *Tender Perennial*10

- ALSTROEMERIA, Finest Mixed.** Handsome, lily-like flowers, very showy and fine for cutting. *Hardy Perennial.* 2 ft.10

Pkt.



SWEET ALYSSUM.

Pkt.

- ALYSSUM.** Dwarf growing plants, blooming profusely throughout the season. The flowers are fragrant and extensively grown for cutting. Fine for house and garden. *Hardy Annual.*
- Sweet.** White, fragrant, free bloomer. 1 ft.02, .30 .05
- Little Gem.** White, distinct and very sweet ½ ft.05
- Carpet of Snow.** Very dwarf and sweet05
- Saxatile Compactum.** Most valuable hardy perennial for early spring, producing a mass of bright yellow flowers. ¾ ft.05
- AMARANTHUS.** Highly ornamental foliage and flowering plants of easiest culture. *Annual.*
- Superb Mixed.** In splendid variety05
- Bicolor Ruber.** Carmine scarlet, fine. 2 ft.05
- Caudatus.** (Love Lies Bleeding). Long drooping scarlet flowers. 3 ft.05
- Cruentus.** Tall spikes of red flowers. 3 ft.05
- Salicifolius.** (Fountain Plant). Long undulating foliage, beautifully variegated. 3 ft.05
- Tricolor Splendens.** (Joseph's Coat). Rich glowing, scarlet crimson, effectively marked with yellow and bronze green. 2 ft.05
- Tricolor Giganteus.** Large form of preceding. 4 ft.05
- AMBROSIA, Mexicana.** Sweet-scented annual, useful in bouquets05
- AMMOBIUM, Grandiflorum.** Large pure white everlasting flower. Annual. 1½ ft.05
- AMPELOPSIS, Veitchii.** (Boston Ivy.) Popular rapid growing vine, extensively used on churches and dwellings. It adheres firmly to stone, brick, or wood, foliage turning very brilliant in the autumn. *Hardy Perennial.*02, .35 .05
- ANAGALLIS, Grandiflora Mixed.** A constant and profuse bloomer with large, rich, showy flowers. Fine for beds and baskets. *Hardy Annual.* ½ ft.05
- ANCHUSA.** Showy plants with forget-me-not-like flowers, fine for cutting. If sown early they bloom the first season and for a long period.
- Angustifolia.** Fine blue. *Hardy Perennial.* 2 ft.05
- Capensis.** Azure blue. *Hardy Annual.* 1 ft.05
- Sempervirens.** Rich blue. *Hardy Perennial.* 1½ ft.05

	Pkt.		Pkt.
ANEMONE. Handsome and easily grown, the seeds should be rubbed in sand to separate them from the cotton-like down with which they are covered, before sowing. <i>Hardy Perennial.</i>		ARABIS, Alpina. Beautiful trailing plant, with numerous pure white flowers early in the spring. <i>Hardy Perennial</i> . . . . .	.05
Coronaria, Finest Mixed. The well-known spring-flowering garden anemone, in many beautiful colors. 1 ft. . . . .	.05	ARAUCARIA EXCELSA (see Palm Seeds).	
Japonica. Fine rose, late flowering. 3 ft. . . . .	.10	ARCTOTIS Breviscapa. Fine bedding plant for sunny situation, flowers orange with dark centre, blooms first season from early sown seed. <i>Half-hardy Perennial.</i> 1½ ft. . . . .	.05
Japonica Alba. White, late flowering. 3 ft. . . . .	.10	ARISTOLOCHIA. (Pipe Vine.) Splendid strong-growing climber, with large, thick, shining foliage, and curious pipe-shaped flowers. Very desirable. <i>Hardy Perennial.</i>	
St. Brigid's Strain. An improved form of the garden anemone, flowers larger, more brilliant, and remaining longer in bloom. 1 ft . . . . .	.10	Elegans. Large, dark purple and white flowers, very fine . . . . .	.10
Sylvestris. (Snowdrop Windflower.) Pure satin white, spring-flowering. 1 ft. . . . .	.05	Sipho. (Dutchman's Pipe.) Yellowish-brown . . . . .	.10
ANGELONIA, Grandiflora. Fine for culture in house or conservatory, beautiful spikes of sweet-scented blue flowers. <i>Tender Perennial.</i> 1½ ft. . . . .	.10	ARGEMONE, Grandiflora. Large, pure white poppy-like flowers, of easiest culture in any soil. <i>Hardy Annual.</i> 2 ft. . . . .	.05
ANTHERICUM. One of the finest ornamental garden plants, producing freely fine spikes of sweet-scented lily-like flowers through the summer. <i>Hardy Perennial</i> 1½ ft.		ARMERIA. Very pretty plants for edgings or borders. Their bright tufted flowers are freely produced all summer. <i>Hardy Perennial.</i> 1 ft.	
Liliago. (St. Bernard's Lily.) Pure white . . . . .	.05	Formosa. (Giant Thrift.) Dark Crimson . . . . .	.05
Liliumstrum. (St. Bruno's Lily.) White with delicate spots . . . . .	.05	Formosa Alba. Large white . . . . .	.05
ANTIRRHINUM. One of the most beautiful and useful border plants, blooming profusely the first season from seed. <i>Half-hardy Perennial.</i>		ARNEBIA, Cornuta. The beautiful flowers expand daily in succession and with unusual profusion the whole summer, one plant throwing up quantities of flower stalks, with flowers of a rich yellow, marked with five large black spots which change in hue daily. Very fine for cutting. <i>Half-hardy Annual.</i> 1 ft. . . . .	.10
Collection of Twelve Colors, Tall. . . . .	.40	ASCLEPIAS, Tuberosa. One of the most showy of our summer and autumn flowering plants, with handsome bright orange-colored flowers. <i>Hardy Perennial.</i> 1½ ft. . . . .	.05
Collection of Six Colors, Tall. . . . .	.25	ASPARAGUS Plumosus Nanus. This beautiful plant invariably commands attention, and its feathery foliage is unrivalled for bouquets. <i>Half-hardy Perennial.</i> . . . .	.50
Blotched and Striped. Finest colors. 1 ft. . . . .	.05	Verticillatus. A graceful climber, with feathery foliage and scarlet berries. <i>Hardy Perennial</i> . . . . .	.10
Dwarf Mixture. Choice sorts and colors . . . . .	.05	ASPERULA. Profuse-blooming plants, lasting a long time in perfection. Sweet-scented, and for cut flowers, very desirable; well adapted for partially shady situations.	
Tall Mixture. Beautiful varieties. 2 ft. . . . .	.05	Azurea Setosa. Sky blue. <i>Annual.</i> 1 ft. . . . .	.05
White. Tall, pure white, fine. 2 ft. . . . .	.05	Hexaphylla. White flowers, similar to <i>Gypsophila Paniculata.</i> Excellent for cutting. <i>Hardy Perennial.</i> 2 ft. . . . .	.05
AQUILEGIA. (Columbine.) Popular free-flowering plants, blooming profusely through the spring and early summer, and of easiest cultivation. <i>Hardy Perennial,</i> 1 to 2 ft.		Odorata. (Sweet Woodruff.) The foliage when dried imparts an agreeable perfume; flowers white. <i>Hardy Perennial.</i> 1 ft. . . . .	.05
Collection of Twelve Splendid Sorts. . . . .	.40	ASPHODELUS. Showy plants with handsome flower spikes. They grow well in any soil. <i>Hardy Perennial.</i> 2 to 3 ft.	
Fottler's Select Hybrids. An extra choice strain, with very large, graceful, long-spurred flowers, ranging in color from the brightest to the most delicate tints . . . . .	.15	Albus. Beautiful white flowers . . . . .	.05
Single, Finest Mixed. In great variety . . . . .	.05	Luteus. Fine yellow fragrant flowers . . . . .	.05
Double Hybrids, Finest Mixed. New hybrids with extremely double flowers . . . . .	.05		
Alba, fl. pl. Double white . . . . .	.05		
Californica Hybrida. Large golden-yellow, with orange-red spurs . . . . .	.10		
Caryophylloides, fl. pl. Striped varieties, very fine . . . . .	.10		
Cœrulea. Large blue and white, fine . . . . .	.10		
Chrysantha. Golden yellow, fine . . . . .	.05		
—Grandiflora Alba. Large white . . . . .	.10		
—Lutea. Large light yellow . . . . .	.15		
Glandulosa Vera. Beautiful, erect, large dark blue flowers, with pure white corolla, . . . . .	.10		
Jaetschui. Very large yellow, with long reddish spurs . . . . .	.05		
Olympica. Large, delicate blue, fine . . . . .	.05		
Olympica, fl. pl. Double, dark blue, white centres . . . . .	.05		
Stuarti. Four inches in diameter, with blue corolla and white sepals, extra . . . . .	.15		

The Asters from your seed last year were the finest I ever had, they were all that could be desired. S. E. YEATON, (Florist.)



ASTERS

Of Superior Quality.

Our Aster seeds are especially grown for us by some of the most skillful growers on this continent and in Europe. They are selected from the most improved forms of the different races, which for doubleness, size and form of flowers, purity of sort, excellence of color and habit, cannot be surpassed. Our large trade among the florists in these and other choice seeds are their best recommendations.

For best results, Asters should have a good, rich soil and plenty of moisture. As the roots are produced near the surface, a mulching during hot weather is very beneficial. The location of the bed should be changed every year.

	Pkt.	BRANCHING (Continued.)	Pkt.
Fottler's Imperial Mixture. This mixture, original with us, is superior to all others. <i>It is especially selected from the finest, large flowering, double varieties,</i> growing about the same height. The colors are beautiful and in the greatest variety. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. . . . .	.10	— Lavender. Very pleasing shade . . . . .	.10
Fottler's Superb Bedding. A splendid, double, free-flowering variety, specially adapted for beds or masses. The flowers are large, well-formed and resemble the Victoria. 1 ft. . . . .	.10	— Purple. Splendid color . . . . .	.10
— Finest Mixed . . . . .	.10	— Rose Pink. Clear and distinct . . . . .	.10
— Crimson . . . . .	.10	— Snow White. Beautiful . . . . .	.10
— Dark Blue . . . . .	.10	— Semple's Mixed. Pink, lavender and white, . . . . .	.10
— Light Blue . . . . .	.10	— Vick's White. Fine strain . . . . .	.10
— Rose . . . . .	.10	Chrysanthemum-Flowered Dwarf. Compact growth, with large, double flowers. 1 ft.	
— Snow White . . . . .	.10	— Collection of Six Colors . . . . .	.35
Fine Mixture. Fine, large double flowers in great variety of colors . . . . .	.05	— Finest Mixed. . . . . .	.10
Betteridge's Improved Quilled. Perfectly double, finely-quilled flowers. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft . . . . .	.40	Chrysanthemum-Flowered Tall. Splendid long-stemmed variety, fine for cutting. Large flowers in choice colors. 2 ft.	
— Collection of Twelve Colors . . . . .	.40	— Collection of Twelve Colors . . . . .	.75
— Finest Mixed . . . . .	.05	— " of Six Colors . . . . .	.40
— Sulphur Yellow. Fine and distinct . . . . .	.10	— Finest Mixed . . . . .	.10
Boston Florists'. See Victoria, which variety is used more largely by Florists and is superior to any of the so-called Florists' strains.		— Snow White . . . . .	.10
Branching, Fottler's Select. Superior and very free-flowering strain. The flowers are extremely large, with graceful, wavy petals on long stems, resembling the Japanese chrysanthemum. This strain is the result of a continual selection of the finest types of Semple's and Vick's asters and we have succeeded in obtaining many new shades not found in either of the latter. 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. . . . .	.10	Comet, or Plume. A distinct race, with loose petals like Japanese Chrysanthemums, very double and profuse bloomers. A most desirable sort. 2 ft.	
— Finest Mixed. Many new colors . . . . .	.10	— Collection of Six Colors . . . . .	.35
		— Finest Mixed . . . . .	.10
		— Carmine . . . . .	.10
		— Delicate Pink, bordered with White . . . . .	.10
		— Deep Rose . . . . .	.10
		— Giant White . . . . .	.10
		— Light Blue . . . . .	.10
		— Light Blue, with White . . . . .	.10
		— Lilac . . . . .	.10
		— Peach Blossom . . . . .	.10
		— Pure White . . . . .	.10
		— White, veiled with Rose . . . . .	.10
		Crown, or Cocardeau. Large double flowers, with white centres, surrounded with most brilliant colors. Very striking. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	
		— Collection of Six Colors . . . . .	.35
		— Finest Mixed . . . . .	.10

ASTERS (Continued.)		Pkt.			Pkt.
Dwarf Bouquet Pyramidal. Pyramid-shaped plants, with brilliant colored flowers. $\frac{3}{4}$ ft.			Pæony = Flowered Perfection, Improved Truffauts. One of the best and most extensively cultivated classes, having large, double, beautifully incurved flowers, freely produced, in the most brilliant colors. 2 ft.		
—Finest Mixed . . . . .		.10	—Collection of Eighteen Colors . . . . .		.85
Dwarf Pæony Perfection. A fine class with large, double, incurved flowers of great beauty. 1 ft.			— " Twelve Colors . . . . .		.60
—Collection of Twelve Colors . . . . .		.60	— " Six Colors . . . . .		.35
— " of Six Colors . . . . .		.35	—Finest Mixed . . . . .		.10
—Finest Mixed . . . . .		.10	—Blood Red . . . . .		.10
Dwarf Silver Ball. Very symmetrical, free-flowering plants, with large, double, pure white flowers. When in full bloom, the plants resemble large white balls. 1 ft. .		.10	—Brilliant Rose . . . . .		.10
Giant Emperor. Each plant produces one flower of enormous size. Very double and beautiful. 2 ft.			—Brilliant Scarlet . . . . .		.10
—Collection of Six Colors . . . . .		.35	—Dark Blue . . . . .		.10
—Finest Mixed . . . . .		.10	—Glowing Dark Crimson . . . . .		.10
Glory of the Market. Pyramidal growth, vigorous, and with very large flowers, 4 to 6 inches in diameter, of a beautiful azure blue color. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. .		.10	—Light Blue . . . . .		.10
Globe Flowered, White with Blood Red centre. Very pretty, double and free-flowering. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. .		.10	—Pink . . . . .		.10
Goliath. Large, double, very beautiful. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.			—Snow White . . . . .		.10
—Collection of Six Colors . . . . .		.30	Pæony = Flowered Globe. An excellent variety with large, double, showy flowers. 2 ft.		
—Finest Mixed . . . . .		.10	—Collection of Six Colors . . . . .		.30
Harlequin. Large flowers, with striped petals. Very double, free-flowering. 2 ft.			—Finest Mixed . . . . .		.10
—Finest Mixed . . . . .		.10	Pearl. A superior race, with very large, beautifully imbricated double flowers, borne on long stems. We can recommend these very highly. 1 ft.		
Imbricated Pompon. Very fine, small-flowered sort, excellent for cutting. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.			—Finest Mixed . . . . .		.10
—Collection of Six Colors . . . . .		.40	—Rose . . . . .		.10
—Finest Mixed . . . . .		.10	—White . . . . .		.10
Jewel, or Ball. A magnificent class, with perfectly round flowers, about $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, borne on long stems; petals incurved; excellent for cutting. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.			Princess. Splendid new class, with very double, beautifully imbricated, short petalled flowers resembling Pompon Dahlias, free and long bloomer, superior for cutting. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.		
—Collection of Four Colors . . . . .		.40	—Snowball. Beautiful snow white . . . . .		.10
—Finest Mixed . . . . .		.10	—Rosalind. Bright rose . . . . .		.10
Lady in White. A new class excellent for cutting; free-flowering and distinct in its narrow foliage and pure white flowers, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.		.10	—White Passing to Rose. Most delicate. .		.10
La Superbe. A splendid strain of the pæony type, with large, very double, finely formed flowers. 2 ft.			Pompon Cocardeau. Finest Mixed. A small-flowered variety, of most brilliant colors, with white centres. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. .		.10
—Rose. Beautiful, soft rose . . . . .		.10	Queen of the Earlies, White. Similar to Queen of the Market, but flowering 2 or 3 weeks earlier. $\frac{3}{4}$ ft. .		.10
—Sky-Blue and White. Pleasing color . .		.10	Queen of the Market. A handsome profuse-blooming class with double, finely formed flowers, coming into bloom 3 to 4 weeks before other sorts. Extensively grown by Florists for early cutting. 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.		
Liliput, Finest Mixed. Of branching habit, with small double flowers in great abundance, excellent for cutting. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. .		.10	—Finest Mixed . . . . .		.05
Mignon. A valuable class, resembling in habit, height and form the Victoria, with flowers a little smaller, but more freely produced, and keeping a long time. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.			—Carmine . . . . .		.05
—Finest Mixed . . . . .		.10	—Crimson . . . . .		.05
—Pure White. Excellent . . . . .		.10	—Dark Blue . . . . .		.05
—Peach Blossom. Beautiful pink . . . .		.10	—Light Blue . . . . .		.05
Needle Victoria, Finest Mixed. A splendid class of the Hedgehog or quilled race, with long, pointed petals. 2 ft. .		.10	—Rose . . . . .		.05
Non Plus Ultra. A splendid class, of vigorous growth, with upright branches; the flowers are large, imbricated and double, 1 ft.			—White . . . . .		.05
—Collection of Six Colors . . . . .		.40	Rose-Flowered. A beautiful class, with very large, double flowers of most brilliant colors. 2 ft.		
—Finest Mixed . . . . .		.10	—Collection of Twelve Colors . . . . .		.60
			—Finest Mixed . . . . .		.10
			—Dark Scarlet (General Jacqueminot) extra .		.10
			Schiller or Grace. Finest Mixed. Extremely free-flowering, very double variety, excellent for cutting. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. .		.10
			Sample's, see Branching.		
			Triumph or Pæony-Flowered Tom Thumb. A valuable class. Plants dwarf and compact, producing a great number of large, pæony-shaped flowers of faultless form. 8 in.		
			—Dark Scarlet. Deep, glossy, scarlet-crimson .		.10
			—Dark Scarlet and White. Very effective .		.10

ASTERS (Continued.)

Pkt.

Victoria, Improved. Special Strain. Our strain of this Aster is unrivalled, it is superior for exhibition purposes and for Florists' use. It is more extensively grown than any other variety. The plants are of pyramidal habit and produce freely beautifully imbricated, large, double flowers on long stems. As the petals curve outward it makes a splendid contrast to the pæony-flowered varieties. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft.

—Collection of Eighteen Colors	1.00
— “ Twelve Colors . . . . .	.70
— “ Six Colors . . . . .	.40
—Finest Mixed . . . . .	.10
—Carmine Rose . . . . .	.10
—Crimson . . . . .	.10
—Dark Blue . . . . .	.10
—Dark Scarlet . . . . .	.10
—Light Blue . . . . .	.10
—Peach Blossom Pink . . . . .	.10
—Snow White . . . . .	.10

Victoria, Dwarf. Similar to the above, but growing only 8 or 10 inches high. As the flowers are numerous as well as very large, a bed of this variety is exceedingly showy.

—Finest Mixed . . . . .	.10
—Dark Scarlet . . . . .	.10
—Peach Blossom . . . . .	.10
—Snow White . . . . .	.10

Vicks Branching, see Branching.

Washington. Splendid for exhibition purposes, extremely large and double. 2 ft.

—Collection of Twelve Colors . . . . .	.70
— “ Six Colors . . . . .	.40
—Finest Mixed . . . . .	.10
—White, Shaded with Rose, (Lady Washington) . . . . .	.10

Zirngiebel's or Boston White. Without doubt one of the finest for florists' use; flowers very double, medium to large, imbricated, globular in form, pure white. 2 ft.10



PERENNIAL ASTERS

ASTER. Perennial Sorts. (Michaelmas Daisies.) We have in this class some of the most showy, beautiful and interesting hardy plants grown; their graceful habit, profusion of bloom, and great variety of colors make them invaluable for the garden.

Finest Mixed. From a splendid collection . . . . .	.05
Bessarabicus. Very large, blue. 2 ft. . . . .	.10
Grandiflora. Large flowers, finest colors . . . . .	.10
Gymnocephalus. Fine Rose. 2 ft. . . . .	.10
Parmicoides. White, free flowering . . . . .	.10
Pyramidal. New race, great variety of colors . . . . .	.10

AUBRETIA. Pretty evergreen trailers; one of the brightest and freest-flowering plants of early spring; they are adapted to rock work, border and pot culture. *Hardy Perennial.*

Bougainvillei. Dark blue, fine . . . . .	.10
Leichtlini. Large, rosy carmine . . . . .	.10

AURICULA, see Primula Auricula.

BACHELOR'S BUTTON, see Centaurea Cyanus.

BALSAM. Very popular summer and autumn flowers; should have a place in every garden. Of pyramidal growth, thickly covered with beautiful, double flowers of all shades and colors. *Hardy Annual.* $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft.

Fottler's Challenger. This magnificent strain surpasses in doubleness, extraordinary size, perfect form, brilliancy and variety of color, any heretofore introduced.10

Fottler's Snowball. A superior white variety for florists; large, very double and good stems10

Camelia-Flowered. *Finest double mixed.*05

—Collection of Eight Colors. *Double.*30

Carnation Striped. *Finest double mixed.*05

Rose-Flowered. *Finest mixed.* Fine florists' strain, very double, of fine form05

—Collection of Twelve Colors. *Double.*50

— “ Six Colors. *Double.*25

Royal, The King. Intense scarlet, very double and superior quality05

—The Queen. Bright, satiny rose, lovely05

BALLOON VINE. A pretty climber, remarkable for its inflated capsule, from which it derives its name. *Hardy Annual.* 10 ft.05

BAPTISIA. Australis. Handsome *Hardy Perennial*, with spikes 5 or 6 inches long, of bright blue pea-shaped flowers. 3 ft.05

BARTONIA. Aurea. *Hardy Annual*, with fragrant golden-yellow flowers, turning to orange. Very showy. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.05

BEAN. Popular ornamental climbers, doing well in ordinary soil. 12 ft.

Scarlet Runner. Brilliant scarlet flowers05

White Runner. Pure white flowers05

BIDENS, Atrosanguinea. Large, deep maroon flowers on long stems, blooms the first season from seed. *Half Hardy Perennial*, 2 ft.05

—Grandiflora. Large yellow05

BIGNONIA, Radicans. (Trumpet Vine). A synonym of *Tecoma Radicans*. Splendid climber, with large orange and red trumpet shaped flowers. *Hardy Perennial*10

BLUMENBACHIA, Insignis. Elegant branched trailing plant, with pretty white flowers. *Hardy Annual.* $\frac{3}{4}$ ft.05



BEGONIA REX.



DOUBLE DAISY.

BELLIS PERENNIS, Double Daisy. Low-growing plants, producing in early spring their handsome double flowers. They grow best in rich, loamy soil and rather cool situations. *Hardy Perennial.* Pkt.

Finest Mixed, Double. Unsurpassed . . .10

Longfellow. Double, dark rose . . .10

Maxima. (Giant). A variety with enormous, double flowers, in glowing red and rose . . .10

—Alba. Largest, double white flowering variety, extra fine . . .15

Snowball. Very large, double, pure white flowers on long stems . . .10

Red Quilled. Large, bright red flowers, with round, quilled petals . . .10

BOCCONIA, Japonica. Ornamental plant of stately habit and finely cut foliage; for growing in clumps or singly, they produce a marked effect. *Hardy Perennial.* 6 ft. . .05

BOLTONIA Latisquama. Vigorous plants with large heads of single Aster-like flowers of a clear, lavender lilac color. *Hardy Perennial.* 3 to 4 ft. . .10

BRACHYCOME. Finest Mixed. (Swan River Daisy). Brilliant, free-flowering plants with Cineraria-shaped flowers. *Hardy Annual.* 1 ft. . .05

BROWALLIA. Free-flowering plants for house or garden, blooming throughout the summer, excellent for cut flowers. *Annual.* 1½ ft.

Finest Mixed. . . .05

Alba. Fine white flowered sort . . .05

Czerwiakowski. Deep blue, very fine . . .05

Grandiflora. Large, fine blue . . .05

Purpurea. Beautiful purple . . .05

Speciosa Major. A beautiful sort with extra large deep blue flowers. . .10

BRUGMANSIA, see Datura Arborea.

CACALIA, Tassel Flower. Profuse blooming plants with tassel-like flowers. *Hardy Annual.* 1½ ft.

Aurantiflora. (Lutea). Golden yellow . . .05

Coccinea. Fine scarlet, very showy . . .05

CACTUS, Finest Mixed. Succulent plants of curious and ornamental growths; showy and handsome flowers in great variety. *Tender Perennial.* . . .10

CALAMPELIS, Eccecmocarpus. Beautiful evergreen climber, with delicate green foliage and conspicuous flowers; it blooms freely first season from seed. *Half-hardy Perennial.*

Scabra. Bright Orange.05

Rosea. Salmon rose05

BEGONIA, Tuberous-Rooted. Most beautiful summer and autumn flowering plants. For beds, borders or window-boxes they are unsurpassed, easily grown from seed and with generous treatment may be had in bloom in about six months. Pkt.

Collection of Twelve Choice Colors . . .1.00

“ Six Choice Colors050

English Gold Medal Hybrids. A prize strain noted for the immense size and exquisite forms and colors of its flowers, which are yielded most profusely.

—Finest Double Mixed25

—Finest Single Mixed25

French Prize. Saved only from the richest and most varied flowers of an immense collection.

—Double Mixed Hybrids25

—Single Mixed Hybrids25

Giant Hybrids. *Finest Mixed*, with very large flowers of the greatest perfection, measuring from 4 to 6 inches across . . .10

International Prize. An unsurpassed strain, saved from the best flowers of the new English, French and German varieties, whose superiority as regards form, size and color, has been abundantly proved . . .25

BEGONIA, Ornamental Leaved.

Baumanni Hybrida. New, with handsome foliage and large, sweet-scented bright rose colored flowers . . .15

Credneri. Winter flowering hybrid of great beauty, flowers white . . .25

Rex Varieties. From an extensive collection; extra fine, large variegated leaves . . .25

Semperflorens Hybrida. A magnificent race, presenting a great variety of colors in foliage and flowers. Continuous bloomer . . .10

—Vernon. Splendid variety with very dark leaves and orange-carmine flowers . . .10

—Dwarf Vernon. Foliage very dark, and brilliant red flowers, compact. 6 in. high. . .15

BUPHTHALMUM, Salicifolium. (Oxeye).

A first class *Hardy Perennial*, with golden-yellow flowers on stems 2 ft. high . . .05



IMPROVED CALCEOLARIAS.

- CALCEOLARIA.** Our seeds are saved from the finest strains in cultivation, which have carried off the leading prizes. They are unsurpassed for their free-flowering qualities and compact habit. The flowers are large, exceedingly rich and varied in color; beautifully spotted and blotched, and of remarkably fine form and substance. *Tender Perennial.*
- Fottler's Superb.** A profuse blooming strain of excellent habit, with flowers of very large size, nearly 2 inches across, and fine form; the colors are as rich and varied as possible. .50
- Sutton's Perfection.** A strain of great size, richness and diversity of color, seeds are of Sutton & Sons own saving from choicest flowers only, produced on plants of the dwarf and vigorous habit for which this strain has an established reputation 1.00
- Crystal Palace Prize.** An English strain of great merit .25
- German Prize.** From a splendid collection that has obtained many first prizes. Flowers large and of beautiful colors .25
- James' Giant.** Extra choice, and highly recommended, very large, finely marked flowers .50
- Rugosa.** (Shrubby or Bedding). The true bedding varieties; innumerable flowers .25
- CALENDULA.** Showy, free-flowering plants producing a fine effect, and blooming until late in the autumn; excellent for cutting. *Hardy Annual.* 1 to 1½ ft.
- Finest Double Mixed.**05
- Grandiflora.** Large double, deep orange .05
- Grandiflora Sulphurea.** Large double, lemon color05
- Le Proust.** Double, nankeen color05
- Meteor.** Double, striped05
- Orange King.** Large double, rich orange .05
- Pluvialis Alba fl. pl.** Double white05
- Prince of Orange.** Double, deep orange .05
- Superba.** Double, rich yellow, dark eye .05

Pkt.

CALIFORNIA GOLDEN BELLS. (*Emmenanthe Penduliflora.*) An annual with pretty foliage and charming spikes of dainty yellow flowers like lilies of the valley, fine for bouquets and as a dried flower for winter decoration10

CALLIOPSIS, see **Coreopsis.**

CALLIRHOE. (Poppy Mallow). An elegant genus of annual and perennial plants, the former resembling the scarlet flax; the latter produce flowers much larger, very beautiful.

Involucrata. Large violet crimson flowers from early summer till frost. *Hardy Perennial.* 1 ft.05

Lineariloba. Large, dark carmine, blooms the first season. *Hardy Perennial.* 8 in.05

Pedata Nana Compacta. Rose. *Annual.* 1 ft.05

CAMPANULA. (Bell Flower.) Showy, well-known plants, characterized by the richness of colors and profusion of flowers, and are among our most attractive garden plants. *Hardy Perennial,* unless otherwise stated.

Finest Mixed. From a large collection05

Carpatica. Fine blue. 1 ft.05

—Alba. Fine white. 1 ft.05

Loreyi. Blue. *Annual.* 1 ft.05

—Alba. White. *Annual.* 1 ft.05

Macrantha. Large, deep purple. 2 ft.05

Mariesi. Rich violet. 1 ft.05

Macrostyla. Large violet. *Annual.* 2 ft.05

—Rosea. Rose color (varies). *Annual.* 2 ft.05

Nobilis. Very large, purple flowers. 2½ ft.10

—Alba. Very large, white10

Persicæfolia. Fine blue, beautiful class. 2 ft.05

—Fl. pl. Beautiful double blue. 2 ft.10

—Grandiflora Alba. Extra large, profuse and long bloomer. 2 ft.10

—Double White. Fine for cutting. 2 ft.10

Punctata. White, spotted with purple. 1½ ft.05

Rotundifolia. (Hare-bell). charming blue, 1 ft.05

CAMPANULA MEDIUM. (Canterbury Bells). Imposing, hardy plants about 3 feet in height, profusely covered with large, bell-shaped flowers, extremely showy and valuable for cutting.

Dean's Hybrids. A choice strain with large flowers and choice colors, double and single05

Prize Mixture. A combination of the finest classes and colors, single, double and cupped05

Calycanthema. *Finest Mixed.* The fine cupped variety. 2½ ft.05

—Rose, Purple, Striped and White. Ea.05

Double Finest Mixed. All colors05

—Blue, Rose, Striped and White. Each.05

Single Finest Mixed. All colors05

—Blue, Rose, Striped and White. Each05

CANARY-BIRD VINE, see **Tropæolum.**

CARNATION PINKS, see **Dianthus.**

CASTOR-OIL BEAN, see **Ricinus.**

CATANANCHE. *Finest Mixed.* Pretty, free-flowering. *Hardy Perennial.* Blue and white. 2½ ft.05

CEDRONELLA. *Can.* Purplish-crimson flowers on long spikes, and fragrant foliage. *Hardy Perennial.* 2 ft.05

Pkt.

CANDYTUFT. One of the most useful and popular plants for beds or massing; extensively used for cut flowers. *Hardy Annual.* 1 ft.

Finest Mixed	Oz., .20	.75
Carmine	" .25	.67
Dark Crimson. (Dunnett's)	" .25	.05
Dobbies Spiral. (Giant White). Very large spikes of white flowers; fine florists' variety	Oz., .40	.05
Empress. Large trusses of pure white flowers; Candelabrum-like habit	Oz., .40	.05
Odorata. Fragrant white	" .20	.05
Purple	" .20	.05
White Rocket. One of the best	" .20	.05

For Perennial sorts, see Iberis.



CROZY'S DWARF CANNAS.

CANNAS. Handsome foliage and flowering plants, producing striking effects. The large-flowering sorts are admirably adapted for house growing in pots during the winter, many of them blooming the entire year. Cut a small piece out of the seed, soak in warm water over night, and plant $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in a warm, moist atmosphere, with bottom heat; they will germinate in a few days. *Half-Hardy Perennial.*

Crozy's Large-Flowering, Collection of Six Colors

—**Finest Mixed.** A dwarf race, with large flowers in a great variety of colors. 3 to 4 ft. .10

—**Dark-Leaved Sorts.** A mixture of dwarf, dark-foliaged sorts with large flowers of various colors .10

Madam Crozy. Immense spikes of deep vermillion, golden-bordered flowers. 4 ft. .10

Queen Charlotte. Immense blood-red flowers with a broad, bright-yellow edge. 3 to 4 ft. .15

CENTRANTHUS, Finest Mixed. Compact, free-flowering. *Hardy Annual.* $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. .05

CHINESE PRIMROSE, see Primula.



CELOSIA, "OSTRICH FEATHER."

Pkt.

CELOSIA, Plumosa. A magnificent and valuable annual with long feathery plumes of the richest colors, varying from pale yellow to the deepest crimson. Very effective during the summer and autumn. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft.

Finest Mixed. From a choice collection .05

Ostrich Feather, Crimson. Large plumes, exquisitely curved and curled. 3 ft. .10

— **Orange.** Plumes like preceding. 3 ft. .10

Thompson's. Purplish-red foliage, brilliant crimson stems and flowers. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. .05

See also Cockscomb.

CHELONE. Very handsome plant, with *Pentstemon*-like spikes of brilliant colored flowers. *Hardy Perennial.* 3 ft.

Barbata Torreyi. Scarlet .05

Hybrids, Finest Mixed. In great variety. .05

CLARKIA. Favorite free-flowering plants, very fine for cutting. *Hardy Annual.* 1 ft.

Finest Double Mixed. Brilliant colors .05

Finest Single Mixed. Great variety .05

CLEMATIS. Well known and greatly admired climbers, remarkable for the beauty and fragrance of their blossoms. Sow in sandy soil, and place in gentle heat. *Hardy Perennial.*

Flamula. Large clusters of small, white, sweet-scented flowers. 15 ft. .05

Jackman's New Hybrids. Newest large-flowered sorts, producing, in regal profusion, flowers 4 to 7 inches across, in shades of purple, lavender, crimson and white. 25 ft. .05

Paniculata. A new variety of first class merit. It is a vigorous grower, and is covered in the latter part of the summer with a perfect cloud of star-like fragrant white flowers. 25 ft. .05

Vitalba. (Traveller's Joy). White flowers, with an odor of sweet almonds, freely produced from July to Sept. .05



CENTAUREA MARGUERITE.

- CENTAUREA.** Free-flowering plants, with handsome showy flowers, excellent for cutting. *Hardy Annual.* Pkt.
- Cyanus.** (Bachelor's Button, or Corn Flower).
- Finest Mixed.** Choice colors, 2 ft. Oz., .20 .05
- Double, Finest Mixed.** In great variety. 2 ft. .05
- Emperor Wm.** Finest dark blue. 2 ft. .05
- Lilac, Red, Rose, White.** Each . .05
- Victoria.** Dwarf azure blue. 1 ft. .05
- Marguerite.** A new pure white variety, with very large and deliciously fragrant flowers, fine for bouquets . .10
- Moschata, Finest Mixed.** (Sweet Sultan). Sweet scented and free flowering, in choice colors. 2 ft. .05
- Odorata.** Large, light purple, fragrant flowers. One of the finest in cultivation. In form like *C. Suaveolens* . .10
- Chameleon.** Large, fragrant flowers in form like *C. Marguerite*, but constantly changing in hue from a bright yellow to lilac and rose . .15
- Suaveolens.** Beautiful, yellow, thistle-like, sweet-scented flowers . .05
- CENTAUREA.** (Dusty Miller). Silver-foliaged plants extensively used for edgings, baskets, etc. *Half-Hardy Perennial.*
- Candidissima.** Very white, thick foliage. .10
- Clementei.** White, finely-cut foliage . .10
- Gymnocarpa.** Very graceful white foliage .10
- CLIANTHUS, Dempieri.** (Glory Pea). A magnificent climbing shrub, blooming freely through the summer. The flowers are pea-shaped, large and of a brilliant scarlet color, black centre. *Tender Perennial.* 4 ft. .10
- CLINTONIA, Finest Mixed.** Flowers resembling the *Lobelia*, and well suited for baskets, edgings, etc. Very free bloomers, continuing until frost. *Hardy Annual.* ½ ft. .05
- CLITORIA, Cœlestis.** Handsome, green-house climber, with bright blue, pea-shaped flowers . .05

- CHRYSANthemum, Hardy Annual Varieties.** Showy and effective plants for garden and house. Extensively grown for cut flowers. 1½ ft. Pkt.
- Double, Finest Mixed.** Showy colors .05
- Fringed Hybrids.** Fine strain with large, double, beautifully-fringed flowers in many colors .10
- Golden, Lemon, Purple, Scarlet and White.** Each .05
- Single, Finest Mixed.** Showy colors .05
- Purplish Crimson, Scarlet, Rose, Yellow and White.** Each .05
- Fottler's Special Mixture.** Double and single in all the most beautiful sorts .10
- CHRYSANthemum. Perennial Varieties.**
- These sorts are of great value in the garden and conservatory, flowering from early autumn to December. Extensively grown for cut flowers.
- Fottler's Large Flowering Mixed.** Including the finest large flowered, double sorts of early and late varieties in all classes. .15
- Chinese, Finest Mixed.** Choice double .10
- Frutescens.** (White Marguerite). Single .10
- Japanese, Delaux Early.** From a collection of over 200 superb, large-flowering and very early varieties. Seed sown in March will commence blooming in August or September. Finest and most useful strain for out-door growing .15
- Japanese, Delaux Early Dwarf.** Dwarf strain of the above, growing 20 inches high. .15
- Japanese Downy Varieties.** A curious and beautiful race, with a fine downy or hairy-like growth on the petals .15
- Pæony-Flowered.** A splendid mixture of the incurved sorts .10
- Pompon-Flowered.** A fine strain of the small-flowered sorts .10
- Uliginosum.** Large, single, white, excellent for cutting *Hardy Perennial* .10
- CLOVE PINKS** see *Dianthus*.
- COBÆA.** A magnificent, rapid-growing climber, with beautiful foliage and large bell-shaped flowers. Plant the seed edge-wise and cover lightly. *Half-hardy Perennial.*
- Scandens.** Purple. 20 ft. .10
- Alba.** White. 20 ft. .10
- Macrostemma.** New sort, with large, open, violet flowers and very long stamens; rapid grower .15
- COLEUS.** Ornamental foliage plants of most striking colors and variegation, easily grown from seed, from which many new varieties are produced. *Half-hardy Perennial.*
- Finest Mixed.** From a large collection .10
- Fringed and Blotched.** A French strain, with large leaves beautifully fringed and blotched in beautiful colors .15
- Monstrosus Hybridus.** A new strain, with immense leaves, in charming variegations .25
- New Large-Leaved Varieties.** Finest mixture, saved from new varieties, with very large and superbly variegated foliage .25
- COLLINSIA, Finest Mixed.** Free-flowering California plants of great beauty, well adapted for massing or mixed borders. *Hardy Annual.* 1 ft. .05

- COREOPSIS or CALLIOPSIS.** Showy hardy plants, with rich brightly-colored flowers through the entire season; very useful for cutting. *Hardy Annual.* 1½ to 2 ft. Pkt.
- Finest Mixed.** Choice mixture, best sorts05
- Atrosanguinea.** Rich dark red, marbled05
- Bicolor Marmorata.** Golden yellow and brown05
- Coronata.** Large, fine yellow05
- Maxima.** New extra large10
- Drummondii.** Large yellow, red spot05
- Hybrida fl. pl.** Double-flowered, mixed colors05
- Nigra Speciosa.** Dark red05

COREOPSIS, Hardy Perennial Varieties.
The most beautiful of our garden plants, producing continually bright flowers throughout the season; early sown seed will bloom the same season. 3 ft.

- Finest Mixed.** Best varieties05
- Grandiflora.** Very large, golden yellow05
- Lanceolata.** Large, fine yellow05



COSMOS

COSMOS. Handsome, tall-growing plants, covered in the autumn with single Anemone-like flowers, which range through all shades of rose, purple and white. Excellent for cutting. *Hardy Annual.* 5 ft.

Fottler's Early Hybrids. Flowers large and the variety of colors greater than any other strain, seed sown in the open ground in May will bloom from July to frost.15

California Hybrids. A strain embracing flowers of the most remarkable shapes, sizes and colors. *New*15

Grandiflora Finest Mixed. Large flowers of choice colors05

—Deep Rose, Pink, White. each .10

Mammoth Mixed. Immense size10

Conchita. Dark velvety crimson05

CUPHEA, Cigar Plant. Very pretty plants, well adapted for the flower garden in summer, or pot culture in the house through the winter. Grow easily and bloom freely. *Half-hardy Perennial.*

Platycentra. Scarlet, tipped with black and white. 1 ft.05

Roezli Grandiflora Superba. Large-flowered vermillion and orange. 2½ ft.10

Strigulosa. Orange color, fine for masses. 1 ft.10

CRUCIANELLA Stylosa. Pretty early blooming plants with bright rose flowers, of easy culture in gardens. *Hardy Perennial.* ½ ft.05



CYCLAMEN GIGANTEUM.

CYCLAMEN PERSICUM. *For size, substance of bloom, variety of color, and general excellence, our seeds are unsurpassed. They are saved from strains which have received the highest awards, and none finer can be found in cultivation.*

Fottler's Perfection. A most superb strain obtained by the continued selection of the finest types and colors of C. Persicum, which produce flowers almost as large as the giant varieties, while the plants bloom much more profusely50

Sutton's Giant Mixed. A magnificent strain with flowers of extraordinary size and great substance, the leaves are proportionately large and very beautifully marked with silver grey75

—Giant Cherry Red. Very brilliant color, quite new among Cyclamen75

—Giant Purple. Rich purple, extra75

—Giant Rose. Rosy pink with deep carmine base75

—Giant White. Pure white, extra75

The above varieties direct from Sutton & Sons.

CYCLAMEN (Continued.)

Pkt.

- Giant Finest Mixed.** An extra choice German strain, saved from very large flowers of rich and varied colors25
- Williams' Giant Mixed.** A superb large flowering English strain of choice colors25
- Duke of Connaught.** Rich purplish crimson of unusually large size50
- Mauve Queen.** Large mauve colored flowers of fine form50
- Princess May.** Beautiful large flowers of a charming shade of pink50
- Prince of Wales.** Large brilliant red, of fine form and substance50
- CYCLANTHERA, Explodens.** Free-growing climber, with handsome foliage and pretty, oval seed pods, exploding when ripe. *Hardy Annual*05
- CYNOGLOSSUM.** Pretty border plants, profuse in bloom and excellent for cutting. Used by many florists in preference to Sweet Alyssum. *Hardy Annual*. 1 ft.
- Celestinum.** Fine blue05
- Linifolium.** Pure white05
- CYPERUS.** Handsome foliage plants, excellent for conservatory or table decorations; fine plants can be grown from seed in less than three months. *Half-hardy Perennial*.
- Alternifolius.** Shining deep green fronds resembling a miniature palm10
- Papyrus.** (Egyptian Paper Plant). Palm-like foliage, useful as an aquatic or for growing in pots10
- CYPRESS VINE.** An elegant climbing plant, with beautiful, finely-cut, fern-like foliage and masses of brilliant star-shaped flowers. *Half-hardy Annual*. 15 ft.
- Finest Mixed.** Oz. .25, .05
- Bright Scarlet**05
- Pure White**05

DAISY, see *Bellis Perennis*.

SINGLE DAHLIA.

- DAHLIA.** This favorite is easily grown from seed, blooming the first season if started early in gentle heat. It should have a rich, deep soil, and the roots housed during winter. *Half-hardy Perennial*. 3 to 5 ft.10
- Cactus, Finest Mixed.** Choice varieties10
- Dwarf, Mixed.** Very early strain of rich colors. 2½ ft10

DAHLIA (Continued.)

Pkt.

- Cheal's Dwarf Bedders.** Single flowers of most brilliant colors. 1 ft.10
- Double, Large-Flowered.** Choice colors10
- Small-Flowered.** Finest colors10
- Single, Finest Mixed.** Saved from best-named varieties05
- Giant Perfection.** A new strain surpassing all others in size and colors15
- Striped.** Mottled and striped in rich colors05
- DELPHINIUM.** (Larkspur). *Annual Varieties.* These are among our most showy, graceful and effective plants, handsome cut foliage and brilliant-colored flowers. 2 to 3 ft.
- Collection Six Colors. Dwarf, Double**20
- Collection Six Colors. Tall, Double**20
- Double Imperial Branching, Finest Mixed.** Splendid strain, choice colors05
- Violet Blue.** Handsome shade05
- White.** Excellent for cutting05
- Dwarf Candelabrum. Finest Mixed.** Bunching habit, fine colors. 1 ft.05
- Rocket, Finest Mixed.** The earliest strain in choice colors. 1 ft.05
- Giant Hyacinth-Flowered. Finest Mixed.** Large flowers, fine colors. 2 ft.05
- Tall Rocket, Finest Mixed.** Fine strain and colors. 2 ft.05
- DELPHINIUM.** (*Hardy Perennial Sorts.*) The perennial Larkspurs make a very imposing display with their tall and graceful spikes of flowers and most of these sorts bloom the first season from seed.
- New Hybrids, Finest Mixed.** An exceptionally fine strain, selected and saved from the best single and double varieties10
- Barlowi.** Large, dark blue, fine. 2 ft.05
- Brunonianum.** (Musk Scented). Blue. 2 ft.10
- Cardinale.** Distinct scarlet. 4 ft.10
- Cashmerianum.** Large, deep blue. 2 ft.10
- Elatum Hybridum.** (Bee Larkspur). Finest mixture of showy colors05
- Formosum.** Dark blue, fine. 2 ft.05
- Celestinum.** Light blue. 2 ft.05
- Grandiflorum.** (Chinensis). Large, blue, 1½ ft.05
- Album.** Large white, excellent. 1½ ft.05
- Nudicaule.** Dwarf scarlet, free bloomer. 1 ft.10
- Aurantiacum.** Beautiful orange red. 1 ft.10
- Zalil.** Sulphur-yellow; most beautiful. 3 ft.10
- DATURA.** (Trumpet Flower). Handsome, bushy plants, covered with deliciously fragrant trumpet-shaped flowers, until late in the fall. Very effective. *Hardy Annual*, unless noted. 3 ft.05
- Finest Mixed, Double Varieties**05
- Arborea.** (*Brugmansia*). Fine for house or conservatory; pure white and very fragrant flowers, popularly called Angels' Trumpet. *Tender Perennial*. 4 ft.10
- Cornucopia.** Three flowers in one, of a delicate French white inside and beautifully marbled with royal purple on the outside10
- Humilis.** Double yellow, handsome05
- Wrightii.** White, shading to lilac05
- DRYAS. Octopetala.** A beautiful plant with large yellow flowers. Dwarf growing *Hardy Perennial*10

DIANTHUS. (Pink.) A magnificent genus, embracing some of the most popular flowers in cultivation, producing in great profusion their beautiful, brilliant-colored flowers, highly valued for cutting. They are all *Hardy Biennials* or *Perennials*, and most of them bloom the first season from seed.

ANNUAL OR HARDY BIENNIAL VARIETIES.

Collection of Twelve Sorts, Chinensis and Heddewigi

- Chinensis, fl. pl.** (Chinese Pink). *Finest mixed, double*, in great variety of colors, blooms early. . . Oz., .40. .05
- Heddewigi.** (Japan Pink). *Finest double, mixed*; large flowers, fine colors05
- Single, Finest Mixed.** Finest selected varieties, flowers large, and choice colors . . .05
- Albus, fl. pl.** Fine double white . . .05
- Atropurpureus, fl. pl.** Double blood red. . .05
- Atropurpureus, Albo Marginatus, fl. pl.** (Mourning Pink). Double deep purple, with white edge . . .05
- Brilliant.** (Crimson Belle). Beautiful dark crimson, single . . .05
- Diadematus fl. pl.** (Double Diadem Pink). Extra fine double flowers of choice colors . . .05
- Imperialis fl. pl.** (Double Imperial Pink). Fine colors of these charming varieties . . .05
- Laciniatus fl. pl.** Finest double fringed variety in choice colors . . .05
- Laciniatus Striatus fl. pl.** Charming double varieties, finely striped . . .05
- Salmon Queen.** Large, single, salmon red; striking color. . .05
- The Bride.** (Little Gem). Large, single, white, with rosy purple eye . . .05

CARNATION and PICOTEE PINKS. These are from an unsurpassed collection, having won numerous prizes.

- Collection of Twelve Finest Varieties** . . .75
- Collection of Six Finest Varieties** . . .40
- Prize Mixture.** Including Bizarre, Fancy, Flaked and Self of unrivalled quality . . .50
- Double, Perpetual Lyonnaise.** An extra mixture of the finest French Carnations. . .25
- Chabaud.** (Earliest French Perpetual). Combining earliness with the perfection of flowers of the perpetuals, fine colors . . .10
- Chabaud Giants.** Improved large-flowering class of finest colors . . .25
- Fine Mixed.** Good strain and colors . . .05
- Countess of Paris.** Beautiful double canary-yellow. Free bloomer . . .25
- Grenadin.** Brilliant double scarlet, dwarf . . .10
- White.** Double dwarf white, fine . . .10
- Guillaud.** A new race of perpetual bloomers; flowering early and profusely, very large, fragrant and contain a magnificent variety of colors, including yellow . . .25
- Marguerite.** Splendid early-flowering strain, blooming in four months from sowing, flowers large, double, and in great variety of colors. We offer this in *Tall, Medium and Dwarf* growing sorts. Each . . .10
- Improved.** Large, very double flowers of the finest colors . . .15
- New Giant.** Immense double flowers in finest and brightest colors . . .25
- White.** Fine double flowers . . .10
- Picotee, Prize Strain.** Fine double flowers. . .25
- Finest Double Mixed** . . .10

Pkt.



CARNATION PINK.

CLOVE PINKS. *Hardy Sorts for the Garden.*

A splendid, free-flowering class, more hardy than the Carnation and with a strong clove fragrance. Fine for cutting.

- Double Finest Mixed.** A choice strain . . .10
- Perpetual Perfection, Mixed.** Flowers large, double and of finest colors, blooming continually from May till frost . . .25
- Turner's Show Mixed.** An extra strain of double Scotch Pinks from choicest sorts . . .50
- Cyclope.** A new strain of single flowered Scotch Pinks, excellent . . .10
- Double Rose.** Beautiful color . . .25
- Double White.** Pure white, fine . . .10
- Mrs. Sinkins.** Very large, double white . . .25

Pkt.

DICTAMNUS, Mixed. (Fraxinella.) Very showy border plant, about 2½ ft. high, having fragrant foliage and curious flowers.

Hardy Perennial55

DIGITALIS. (Foxglove.) Showy plants, suitable for borders or back-grounds in partially shaded situations. The long, tubular flowers in various colors are freely produced; They prefer a rich, loamy soil. *Hardy Biennial*, 3 ft.

- Gloxinæflora.** Very beautiful class with spotted flowers . . .05
- Ivery's Spotted.** A superior strain . . .05
- Monstrosa.** Beautiful, large-flowered class in great variety of color . . .05

DODECATHEON, Clevelandi. Handsome violet blue, large flowering variety of the American Cowslip with cyclamen-like blossoms . . .10

DOLICHOS, Lablab Mixed. (Hyacinth Bean.) A beautiful, quick-growing climber, with blue and white flowers in clusters. *Hardy Annual*, 10 ft. . .05

DRACÆNA. Ornamental plants with long, graceful foliage, extensively used in vases and for house decoration. *Tender Perennial*.

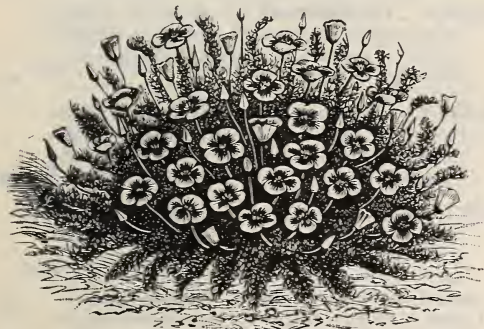
- Finest Mixed.** Including the best sorts . . .25
- Indivisa.** Narrow, dark green foliage . . .10
- Veitchii.** The midrib is a beautiful, deep red on the back, graceful . . .10
- Lineata.** Broad leaves, reddish pink at base . . .10

E.CHEVERIA. In great demand as a bedding plant; fleshy foliage, easily grown from seed. <i>Tender Perennial.</i>	Pkt.
Hybrids. <i>Splendid Mixed</i> . . . . .	.25
Metallica. Foliage has a purplish-glaucous metallic hue . . . . .	.50
ECHINO CYSTIS. Lobata. (Wild Cucumber.) Rapid growing climbers with ornamental seed pods and large seed. Soak the seed in warm water over night and plant eye down, or, if planted in the autumn they are almost certain to germinate in the spring. <i>Self-sowing Hardy Annual</i> . . . . .	.05
EDELWEISS. Silvery white Alpine much sought after by travellers. It is easily raised from seed grown as a tender annual . . . . .	.10
ELICRYSUM, or HELICRYSUM. Handsome, everlasting flowers, blooming until late in the season; extensively used in winter bouquets of dried flowers, for which purpose they should be gathered before being fully open. <i>Hardy Annual.</i> 2 ft.	
Collection of Twelve Colors, Large Double . . . . .	.40
Double Finest Mixed. Large flowered, rich and showy colors . . . . .	.05
Single Finest Mixed . . . . .	.05
EREMURUS. A genus of very pretty, large, Hyacinth-like plants of easy culture. <i>Hardy Perennial.</i>	
Kaufmanni. Yellow. 4 ft. . . . .	.10
Robustus. Peach color. 5 ft. . . . .	.25
Turkestanicus. Gigantic flower spikes of reddish brown flowers. 6 ft. . . . .	.25
ERITRICHIUM. Nothofulvum. Very early, handsome, free-flowering plant with sweet-scented, pure white, Forget-me-not like flowers. <i>Hardy Annual.</i> ½ ft. . . . .	.10

ESCHSCHOLTZIA MARITIMA.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA. (California Poppy.) Profuse-flowering plants, with bright, showy flowers, excellent for bedding massing, or ribbon work. <i>Hardy Annual.</i> 1 ft.	
Finest Mixed. All sorts . . . Oz.	.25
Californica. Bright yellow, orange centre . . . . .	.05
—Alba. White . . . . .	.05
Grandiflora Rosea. (Carminea, or Rose Cardinal.) Beautiful rose . . . . .	.05
Crocea. Orange . . . . .	.05
—Flore Pleno. Double orange, fine . . . . .	.05
—“ “ Alba. Double, white . . . . .	.05
Mandarin. Rich orange inside, brilliant scarlet outside; large . . . . .	.05
Maritima. Bright yellow, orange centre . . . . .	.05

ERIGERON. Excellent plants for mixed borders; they form tufts of leaves, from which rises the flower stem surmounted with bright colored flowers. <i>Hardy Perennial.</i>	Pkt.
Aurantiacus. Bright orange. ¾ ft. . . . .	.05
Glabeilus. Purple, yellow disk. ½ ft. . . . .	.05
ERINUS. Pretty Alpines, forming compact tufts which are literally covered with flowers, growing freely on rock-work and dry places. <i>Hardy Perennial.</i> ½ ft.	
Albus. Pure white . . . . .	.10
Carmineus. Bright carmine . . . . .	.10
ERYNGIUM, Amethystinum. A noble and handsome plant, 3 ft. high, with beautiful foliage and flowers of a lovely blue. <i>Hardy Perennial</i> . . . . .	.05
ERYSIMUM. Free-flowering plants, with spikes of bright, showy flowers, resembling the wall-flower. Very effective in beds or borders. <i>Hardy Annual.</i> 1 ½ ft.	
Arkansanum. Fine yellow . . . . .	.05
Peroffskianum. Deep reddish-orange . . . . .	.05
ERYTHRÆA, Muhlenbergia. Dense tufts of foliage, surmounted with numerous bright pink flowers with a white star in the centre, and on long stems. <i>Hardy Annual.</i> 1 ft. . . . .	.15
EUCCHARIDIUM. Magnificent plants from California, blooming profusely, and of easiest culture, very showy when grown in masses. <i>Hardy Annual.</i> 1 ft.	
Breweri. Dwarf spreading habit, with large rosy purple flowers . . . . .	.05
Grandiflorum. Dark red. 1 ft. . . . .	.05
—Album. Pure white. 1 ft. . . . .	.05
EUPATORIUM. Fine plants, largely grown for cut flowers. <i>Hardy Perennial.</i>	
Fraseri. Snow white. Blooms first season from seed. 1 ½ ft. . . . .	.05
Purpureum. Large heads, purple flowers. 4 ft. . . . .	.05
Serrulatum. Winter blooming, greenhouse variety, beautiful purplish rose flowers . . . . .	.10
EUPHORBIA. Ornamental foliage plants, very handsome for the garden, and easily grown from seed. <i>Hardy Annual.</i>	
Heterophylla. (Mexican Fire Plant.) The beautiful colored bracts, varying from a brilliant orange-scarlet to a darker fiery-scarlet tipped with green, completely cover the plant almost the entire season. 3 to 4 feet . . . . .	.05
Variegata. Foliage striped and margined with white. 1 ½ ft. . . . .	.05
EXACUM. <i>Affine.</i> Compact plants, with clusters of violet-purple, fragrant flowers; if sown early it will bloom through the summer, and if taken into the house, all winter. <i>Half-Hardy Perennial.</i> ½ ft. . . . .	.10
FENZLIA. A beautiful, low-growing <i>Hardy Annual</i> allied to <i>Gilia</i> ; it blooms through the entire season, and is desirable for beds or edgings. ¼ ft.	
Dianthifolia Alba. White . . . . .	.05
—Rosea. Fine rose . . . . .	.05
FEVERFEW, see <i>Matricaria.</i>	
FOUR O'CLOCK, see <i>Mirabilis.</i>	
FOXGLOVE, see <i>Digitalis.</i>	



ESCHSCHOLTZIA MARITIMA.

FERNS. A well-known, graceful and attractive class of plants, extensively grown in the house through the winter. *Tender Perennial*, unless noted.

Finest Mixed. Finest greenhouse varieties .15

Hardy Varieties Mixed. Finest sorts for out-door growing .15

Sword Fern. (*Nephrolepis Exaltata*.) Fine .10

Tree Ferns, Finest Mixed. Large-growing .10

FREESIA. Graceful and handsome flowers, which emit a delicate perfume and are largely used for house culture in winter, for which purpose they are usually grown from bulbs obtained in the fall, but plants can be successfully flowered from seed within six months. *Half Hardy Perennial*. 1 ft.

Finest Mixed. Best large flowered sorts .10

Refracta Alba. White, with yellow spot .10



FORGET-ME-NOT.

FORGET-ME-NOT. (*Myosotis*.) Beautiful little plants, with bright, star-like flowers; useful for cutting. Succeed best in moist situations. *Half-hardy Perennial*, blooming the first year from seed.

Fottler's Special Mixture. A splendid mixture of the finest varieties .10

Azorica. Large, dark blue, handsome .10

—Alba. Large, white .10

Dissitiflora. Deep sky blue, very early .10

Elegantissima, Blue. Pyramidal growth, medium height, handsome .10

—Alba. Handsome, white .10

—Rosea. Beautiful rose-color .10

Robusta Grandiflora. Large-flowering, pyramidal habit, centre flowers are double, remarkably fine .10

Palustris. (True Forget-me-not.) Dark blue .10

—Semperflorens. Dwarf, blue; blooms from spring to autumn .10

Striatiflora. White flowers, striped with deep blue, beautiful .10

Victoria, Sky Blue. Dwarf, globular habit, large flowers. Best for pots .10

—Alba. Large white .10

—Rosea. Large, rose color .10

Pkt.

FUCHSIA. The use of this plant for decorative purposes is well-known, their graceful habit rendering them general favorites, well adapted for house decoration, centres of vases and the flower garden in summer. *Tender Perennial*.

Double Mixed. Finest hybrids .10

Single Mixed. Finest Hybrids .10

Procumbens. Handsome species for hanging baskets, flowering through the winter .10

FUNKIA. (Plantain Lily.) Handsome plants, admirably adapted for lawn, shrubbery, border, beds, etc. The flowers are produced on spikes well above the foliage. *Hardy Perennial*.

Alba. Fine white .10

Cœrulea. Fine blue .10

GAILLARDIA. Beautifully showy plants, giving a profusion of brilliant flowers during the summer and autumn; fine for cutting. *Annuals and Perennials*. 1½ ft.

Finest Mixed, Single. Choice colors. *Annual* Oz., .25 .05

Finest Mixed, Double Lorenziana. A rich mixture from very double flowers. *Annual* Oz., .40 .05

Amblyodon. Deep red. *Annual*. 2 ft. .05

Grandiflora Finest Mixed. From a fine collection of extra large flowers. *Hardy Perennial*. 1½ ft. .05

—Maxima. Large, golden-yellow. *Hardy Perennial*. 1½ ft. .05

—Superba. Large, red bordered with yellow. *Hardy Perennial*. 1½ ft. .05

GALEGA. Excellent border plants with showy spikes of pea-shaped flowers. *Hardy Perennial*. 3 ft.

Officinalis. Purple .05

—Alba. White .05

GAURA. Lindheimeri. *Half-hardy Annual* of graceful habit, with numerous elegant spikes of rosy-white flowers throughout the summer. 2 ft. .05

GENISTA. Canariense. Handsome plants for room decoration, with bright yellow flowers; grown in 5 or 6 inch pots they make fine specimens. *Tender Perennial*. .05

GENTIANA. These are among the most beautiful of hardy plants, with bell shaped flowers of most brilliant colors. *Hardy Perennial*.

Acaulis. (Blue Gentian.) Intense blue .05

Lutea. Bright yellow flowers in whorls, on stems 3 to 4 ft. high; distinct .05

GERANIUM. Popular plants, easily raised from seed and extensively used for bedding and house culture. *Half-hardy Perennial*.

Apple Scented. Fragrant, handsome foliage .10

Ivy Leafed. Finest varieties .10

Show Palargoniums. Saved from the newest large-flowered show varieties .25

Zonale. (Horseshoe Geranium.) *Finest Mixed* .05

—Prize Strain. Specially saved from the best varieties; will give excellent results .10

—Double. *Finest Mixed.* From the finest fertilized sorts .15

—Golden and Bronze. From Laing's unsurpassed strain .10

Pkt.

GESNERIA. Finest Mixed Hybrids.
 Handsome plants, allied to the Gloxinia,
 with beautifully marked foliage and long
 spikes of brilliant colored flowers. *Tender*
Perennial Pkt. .25

GEUM. Showy, *Hardy Perennial* of easy cul-
 ture and well adapted for the flower garden,
 fine for cutting. 2 ft.
Atrosanguineum fl. pl. Double, scarlet05
Coccineum. Bright scarlet05
Japonicum. Golden yellow05



GILIA.

GILIA. Handsome plants with showy flowers,
 blooming from early in the season until very
 severe frosts. *Hardy Annual.* 1 ft.
Finest Mixed. In great variety05
Tricolor. Violet, yellow and white05

GLADIOLUS. Bulbous plants, easily grown
 from seed, which is the only way of obtain-
 ing new varieties. Sow in spring, cover an
 inch deep and cultivate through the summer.
 Take the bulbs up in the fall.

Gandavensis. Splendid mixture of the best
 sorts from one of the finest collections05

Lemoinei. A beautiful class, with rich,
 orchid-like colorings05

GREVILLEA, Robusta. (Australian silk
 Oak). Beautiful evergreen plant, with fern-
 like foliage, magnificent for decorative pur-
 poses, and well adapted for house culture;
 very graceful. *Tender Perennial*05

GYSOPHILA. (Infant's Breath). Graceful,
 free-flowering plant, forming a symmetrical
 bush, covered with loose panicles of flowers;
 excellent for cutting

Acutifolia. Fine rose color. *Hardy Peren-*
nial. 1½ ft.05

Cerastoides. Dwarf white. *Hardy Peren-*
nial. ¾ ft.10

Elegans. White. *Hardy Annual.* 1½ ft.05

Muralis. Dwarf rose. *Hardy Annual.* ¾ ft.05

Paniculata. White, free-bloomer; excellent.
Hardy Perennial. 2 ft.05

—Nana Compacta. Dwarf form of the pre-
 ceding; very fine. 1 ft.05



GLOXINIA.

GLOXINIA. Our strains of this popular and
 beautiful flower are of superior quality, the
 choicest strains having been saved by most noted
 growers on the Continent who make this
 flower a specialty, and whose collections are
 constantly receiving prizes wherever exhibited.
 They cannot be excelled for size and form of
 flower, brilliancy and variety of color, and
 fine habit of the plants. Seed sown in Jan.,
 Feb., and June will insure plants in bloom
 almost the year through. Pkt.

Fottler's Superb Mixed. This has the
 reputation of being one of the finest strains
 grown; flowers large and of many beautiful
 shades50

Sutton's Prize Mixed. No description,
 without being open to the charge of exagger-
 ation, can adequately convey any idea of
 their beauty, handsome foliage and erect
 flowers75

Grandiflora Crassifolia Erecta. A prize
 German strain, with large, erect flowers of
 richest colors; from an unrivalled collection50

—Celestina. Very large, bright azure-blue,
 with white throat50

—Corona. Enormous flowers, deep violet-
 red passing into indigo, outer ground pure
 white with blue dots50

—Defiance. Large, erect flowers of an in-
 tense, glowing, crimson-scarlet50

—Mont Blanc. Large, erect, pure white25

Hybrids, Finest Mixed. Very large flowers
 in most beautiful colors; extra25

GLAUCIUM, Phœniceum. (Horned Poppy).
 Handsome, silvery-foliaged plant, with
 purplish-red, poppy-like flowers. *Hardy*
Annual. 1½ ft.05

GLOBE AMARANTHUS. (Gomphrena).
 Showy, everlasting flowers, extensively
 used in winter decorations. Seed should
 be started in gentle heat, as they are slow to
 germinate outside. *Tender Annual.* 1½ ft.

Finest Mixed05

Reddish-Purple05

White05

- GODETIA.** (Satin Flower). Handsome flowers, blooming a long time and so profusely that the foliage is almost hidden by the many large, wide-open flowers, of shining satiny texture, and of the most delicate and lovely colors. This flower grows more popular each year, and it well deserves the attention shown it. *Hardy Annual.* 1 ft.
- Finest Mixed.** Beautiful colors
- Grandiflora Maculata.** Large white flowers with crimson spots
- Pumila Hybrida.** New dwarf varieties. $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.
- GOURDS.** (Ornamental). Quick-growing vines, desirable for covering arbors, walls, etc., and producing useful and ornamental fruit in great variety of shapes and colors. *Tender Annual.*
- Collection of twelve sorts**
- Mixed Sorts.** In great variety
- Angora.** White spotted fruit
- Apple Shape.** Striped fruit
- Bottle Shape**
- Dipper Shape**
- Dish Cloth**
- Egg Shape.** Useful as nest eggs
- Gooseberry.** Very small
- Hercules Club**
- Orange Shape**
- Pear Shape**
- Serpent Shape**
- HELIANTHEMUM.** *Alpinum.* (Sun Rose). Dwarf evergreen, with brilliant flowers of various colors, very profuse in bloom, and suited for dry soils and rockeries. *Hardy Perennial*



HELIANTHUS "STELLA."

- HELIANTHUS.** (Sunflower). Well-known genus of plants, the small flowering sorts being very useful for cutting, while the larger sorts are very ornamental.
- Double Californian.** Tall yellow. 7 ft.
- Globosus Fistulosus.** Enormous flowers
- Multiflorus.** Free flowering. 6 ft.
- Nanus.** Dwarf, fine. 4 ft.
- Oculatis Viridis.** Green centre. 6 ft.

Pkt.

HELIANTHUS—(Continued.)

Pkt.

- Single Argyrophyllus.** Silvery foliage. 5 ft.
- Cucumerifolius.** (Sutton's Miniature). Small flowers. 4 ft.
- Stella.** New, small golden yellow. 4 ft.
- Giganteus.** One immense flower. 8 ft.
- Giant Russian.** Very large. 7 ft.
- Lenticularis.** (Thousand Flowered). Small golden yellow. 10 to 12 ft.
- Nanus Variegatus.** Variegated foliage 4 ft.

HELIPTERUM. *Mixed Colors.* Fine everlasting, with yellow and white flowers, desirable for bouquets of dried flowers, etc. *Hardy Annual.* $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

HELIOTROPE. A universal favorite on account of its delicious fragrance, excellent for cutting. *Half-hardy Perennial.*

Finest Mixed. All colors

Dark Sorts, Finest Mixed.

Louise Delaux. Fine rose tint

Snowball. Beautiful white

Giant Hybrids Mixed. Newest large flowering varieties

HELLEBORUS. (Christmas Rose). Largely cultivated for their flowers in mid-winter, at which time they will bloom with only the protection of a cold frame. New varieties are secured from the Hybrid strain. *Hardy Perennial.*

Hybrids. In splendid mixture. $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

Niger. Pure white. $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.



HEUCHERA SANGUINEA.

HEUCHERA, Sanguinea. One of the finest recent introductions, and especially recommended; it is of neat, bushy habit, with rich, bright crimson flowers in graceful spikes, splendid for cut flowers. *Hardy Perennial.* 1 ft.

HONESTY. Early blooming, free-flowering plants of various colors, grown mostly for the large silvery seed pods, which are much admired and extensively used in winter decorations. *Hardy Biennial.* 2 ft.

Finest Mixed.

Variegata. Green and white foliage

- IRIS.** Beautiful and interesting class of spring and summer blooming plants, remarkable for their curiously constructed and quaintly marked flowers, and for the many beautiful colors which are blended in them. *Hardy Perennial*. 2 ft.
- Finest Mixed.** All sorts and colors05
- Kämpferi.** (Japanese Iris). *Finest Mixed*. Beautiful large summer-blooming sorts.10
- Robinsoniana.** A great acquisition, with spikes 6 to 7 ft. high of pure white flowers tipped with golden-yellow15
- JACOBÆA,** see *Senecio*.
- JACOB'S LADDER,** see *Polemonium*.
- JAPANESE IVY,** see *Ampelopsis Veitchii*.
- KAULFUSSIA.** *Finest Mixed*. Beautiful free-blooming little plants, of dwarf and compact habit. The flowers resembling single Asters, very effective in beds or borders. *Hardy Annual*05
- KENNEDYA.** *Finest Mixed*. Free-flowering, evergreen climbers, with beautiful pea-shaped flowers in various colors. Soak the seed in warm water before planting. *Tender Perennial*05
- LANTANA.** *Hybrida.* *New varieties, mixed*. Desirable plants for bedding out, or house-culture in pots; the handsome clusters of flowers are freely produced and constantly changing in hue. *Half-hardy Perennial*. 1½ ft.05
- LAPAGERIA.** *Rosea.* One of the most beautiful climbing plants in existence, and is equally suited for house or conservatory, and the elegant, rosy-crimson, pendant flowers of waxy appearance are borne in great profusion. *Tender Perennial*25
- LARKSPUR,** see *Delphinium*.
- LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS.** (*Perennial Pea*). Handsome, free-flowering *Hardy Perennial* climber of great beauty, with clusters of elegant sweet pea-like flowers in great profusion. 6 ft.
- Finest Mixed**05
- Albus.** Pure white, elegant05
- Splendens.** Rich crimson05
- Odoratus.** See *Sweet Peas*.
- LAVATERA.** *Arborea Variegata.* Very ornamental for the garden or as a pot plant, with large, handsomely variegated foliage. *Half-hardy Biennial*. 4 ft.05
- Trimestris Mixed.** Beautiful showy plant, with pretty red and white flowers. *Hardy Annual*. 3 ft.05
- LAVENDULA.** *Vera.* (Sweet Lavender.) Chiefly cultivated for the delicious and lasting fragrance of its flowers, which should not be cut till they are fully open, and then dried slowly, out of the sun. *Hardy Perennial*. Oz., .2505
- LAYIA.** *Elegans.* A pretty, *Hardy Annual*. The flowers are golden-yellow with a white border and orange centre. 1½ in. across, height, 1 ft.05
- LASTHENIA. Californica.** Elegant bright yellow flowers on long nodding stems handsome. *Hardy Annual*. 1 ft.05



LEPTOSIPHON.

- LEPTOSIPHON.** *Finest French Hybrids.* Beautiful in flower and foliage, and a profuse bloomer, excellent for beds, borders, baskets, etc. *Hardy Annual*. 1 ft.05
- LEPTOSYNE.** *Maritima.* Free-flowering plant, with large, single, yellow Coreopsis-like flowers on long stems, largely grown for cut flowers. *Hardy Annual*. 1 ft.05
- LIATRIS.** (*Blazing Star*). Desirable plants, well adapted for growing in dry soils. The flowers are on long spikes, brilliant and freely produced. *Hardy Perennial*.
- Pycnostachya.** Fine purple. 3 ft.05
- Spicata.** Bluish-rose. 1½ ft.05
- LIMNANTHES.** *Douglasi.* Showy California plant of spreading habit, producing in great quantities its sweet-scented, yellow and white flowers. *Hardy Annual*. ½ ft.05
- LINARIA.** A splendid genus of plants, well worthy of cultivation, as they are easily grown, and profuse bloomers with very pretty flowers, suitable for cutting.
- Hybrida.** Choice colors, *Annual*. 1 ft.05
- Alpina.** (Alpine Snapdragon). Covered the whole summer with deep violet flowers, having orange throats. *Hardy Perennial*. ½ ft.10
- Cymbalaria.** (Kenilworth Ivy). Beautiful trailing plants for vases, baskets, etc. *Tender Perennial*05
- LINUM.** (*Flowering Flax*). Free-flowering plants, with fine foliage and showy flowers on delicate stems, lasting a long time. 1 to 1½ ft.
- Flavum.** Golden-yellow. *Hardy Perennial*05
- Grandiflorum Rubrum.** Brilliant dark scarlet. *Hardy Annual*05
- Luteum.** Fine yellow. *Hardy Annual*05
- Perennial Sorts, Finest Mixed**05
- LOPHOSPERMUM.** Climbing plants, with handsome flowers; very effective for conservatory or garden decoration. *Half-hardy Annual*. 10 ft.
- Hendersoni.** Rosy-carmine10
- Scandens.** Violet-purple05
- LOTUS.** Profuse blooming plants, with pretty, pea-shaped flowers. *Half-hardy Annual*. 1 ft.
- Jacobæus.** Dark purple, almost black05
- Luteus.** Fine yellow05
- LOVE LIES BLEEDING,** see *Amaranthus*.



LOBELIA CARDINALIS.

LOBELIA. Most elegant and useful plants, very free-flowering and of easy culture. For borders, baskets, vases and window boxes they are exceedingly fine. *Tender Perennials*, which bloom early the same season from seed unless noted.

Cardinalis Grandiflora. Large, brilliant scarlet. *Hardy Perennial*. 2 ft.10

—**Firefly.** Dazzling, fire-red. *Hardy*10

—**Hybrida.** Splendid hybrids of this beautiful *hardy* variety10

Mixed Trailing Sorts. For vases, baskets, etc.05

Mixed Compact Sorts. For edgings, etc.05

Barnard's Perpetual. Brilliant ultramarine blue with large white eye. Constant bloomer, for baskets or borders10

Crystal Palace Compacta. Compact, dark blue, fine10

Emperor Wm. (Blue King). Brilliant blue05

Golden Queen. Compact, golden-yellow foliage, with brilliant blue flowers10

Gracilis. Bright blue trailer; fine basket variety05

Magnifica. Very dwarf, dark blue05

Prima Donna. Compact, velvety maroon10

Royal Purple. Compact, rich purple, with white eye and dark stalks10

Speciosa. Dark blue trailer. Extra05

Star of Ischl. Compact, dark azure blue. Excellent05

White Gem. Very dwarf, white05

LYTHRUM. Roseum Superbum. Vigorous *Perennial*, with spikes of bright rose-colored flowers through summer and autumn; useful for cutting. 2 ft.05

LYCHNIS. Satisfactory and useful plants of easy culture; the bright and attractive flowers are very effective, and are produced throughout the summer. Most of them bloom the first year from seed. *Hardy Perennial*. 2 ft.05

Finest Mixed Hybrids, choice colors05

Chalcedonica. Scarlet05

—**Alba.** White05

Viscaria Splendens. Brilliant deep red05

LUPINS. Desirable plants for every garden, having long spikes of bright-colored flowers.
Mutabilis. Sweet-scented, white flowers. 3 ft.05

Annual Varieties. In finest mixture. 3 ft.05

Perennial Varieties. Finest mixture of hardy sorts. 3 to 4 ft.05

MALOPE. Grandiflora Mixed. Showy plants with large handsome, delicate colored flowers, fine for cutting. 3 to 4 ft.05

MALVA or MALLOW. Handsome, showy plants of much value, growing well in almost any soil. The perennial sorts bloom the first year from seed.

Crispa. Ornamental foliage, with curled edges. *Hardy Annual*. 4 ft.05

Miniata. Scarlet, fine. *Hardy Annual*. 1½ ft.05

Moschata. Clusters of fragrant, rose-colored flowers. *Hardy Perennial*.05

—**Alba.** White, fragrant flowers, fine05



MATRICARIA, GOLDEN BALL.

MATRICARIA. (Feverfew). Low growing, free-flowering plants, excellent for beds and borders. Largely grown by the trade for cutting. *Half-hardy Perennial*.

Corymbosa fl. pl. Double, white, quilled. ¾ ft.05

Golden Ball. Golden-yellow, quilled, 1 ft.10

Grandiflora fl. pl. Double, pure white. 1 ft.05

Pyramidalis fl. pl. Double dwarf, white. ½ ft.05

MARTYNIA, Fragrans. A sweet-scented, *Half-hardy Annual*, with woolly foliage, and large mauve-colored flowers. 2 ft.05

MANDEVILLEA. Suaveolens. Very desirable climber of rapid growth, with clusters of very sweet-scented white flowers during summer. *Half-hardy Perennial*05

MAURANDYA. Elegant twining plants, with handsome foliage and flowers, particularly adapted for house and conservatory. Splendid for hanging baskets, window-boxes, etc. They bloom early from seed the first season. *Half-hardy Perennial*.

Finest Mixed10

Albiflora. White flowers, splendid10

Emeryana. Beautiful rose color10

Purpurea Grandiflora. Large purple10



AFRICAN MARIGOLD, EL DORADO.

MARIGOLD. *Tagetes*. Old garden favorites, with rich and showy flowers throughout the whole season. *Hardy Annual*. *The African is the large-flowered sort, the French the small velvety flowered.*

African Collection of Six Sorts Pkt. .25

—**El Dorado Mixture.** Finest strain of large, double flowered varieties. 3 ft. Oz. 50 .05

—**Dwarf Mixed.** Double. Fine colors. 1½ ft. Oz., 30 .05

—**Lemon.** Double, lemon color. 3 ft. Oz., 30 .05

—**Quilled.** Quilled petals. 3 ft. Oz., 30 .05

—**Orange.** Double, orange color. 3 ft. Oz., 30 .05

—**Quilled.** Quilled petals. 3 ft. Oz., 30 .05

French, Collection of Ten Sorts35

—**Collection of Six Sorts, all Dwarf.**25

—**Dwarf Double Mixed.** Finest sorts. 1 ft. Oz., 30 .05

—**Tall Double Mixed.** Finest sorts. 2½ ft. Oz., 30 .05

—**Dwarf Striped.** Double, fine strain. 1 ft. Oz., 30 .05

—**Pulchra.** Double. Golden-yellow with velvety-brown centre. 1 ft. Oz., 30 .05

—**Golden Nugget.** Double golden yellow. 1 ft. Oz., 30 .05

—**Grandiflora.** Large, double-flowered sorts, very fine. 1½ ft. Oz., 30 .05

—**Legion of Honor.** Large, single, golden-yellow with purple blotch. 1 ft. Oz., 30 .05

—**Little Brownie.** Very dwarf, single. Bright yellow with maroon spot. ½ ft. Oz., 30 .05

—**Pride of the Garden.** Immense deep golden-yellow flowers, 3 inches across, and beautifully quilled. 1½ ft. Oz., 30 .05

MELIANTHUS, Major. Handsome, ornamental *Half-hardy Perennial*, having light green, fern-like foliage. An excellent centre bedding plant. 2 ft.10

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM. Dwarf-growing plants of great beauty, producing their bright, star-like flowers the whole summer. In poor soils, with full exposure to the sun, they attain their greatest perfection. *Half-hardy Annual*.

Finest Mixed. All colors05

Crystallinum. (Ice plant).05

Tricolor. Crimson and white05

—**Album.** White05



MIGNONETTE, GOLDEN MACHET.

MIGNONETTE. (*Reseda*). One of the most popular and favorite plants for garden and house culture, producing quantities of deliciously fragrant spikes of flowers. If the plants are thinned out to 6 inches apart, and the tops pinched off when about 2½ inches high, stronger plants, with larger spikes of flowers, will be obtained, and if grown in a rather poor, light soil, the fragrance will be much stronger. *Hardy Annual*.

Grandiflora. The old fashioned sweet-scented variety Oz., 20 .05

Fottler's Eclipse. Large, robust and very fragrant variety, producing in great profusion enormous spikes 10 to 15 inches long; invaluable for competition or cutting. .15

Allen's Defiance. One of the finest sorts. enormous spikes, with individual florets of immense size; very fragrant15

Elois Francois. Splendid French strain. with very long spikes of large fragrant flowers10

Gabriele. (*Imperialis*). Large spikes of red flowers10

Giant Pyramidal. (Crimson Giant). Large, bright red05

Golden Gem. Compact, fine yellow flowers10

Golden Queen. Golden-yellow, fine05

Machet. Very large, thick spikes, and very fragrant; one of the best for pots Oz., 60 .10

—**Golden.** Thick, massive spikes of golden yellow, fragrant flowers15

Miles' Spiral. Long spikes, sweet05

Parson's White. Large white, sweet01

Prizetaker. Large, fragrant, deep red10

Red Giant. Enormous spikes of intense red, fragrant flowers15

Urania. Very large spikes of beautiful blood red flowers, very sweet10

White Prize. New large white, very sweet. .10

MIMOSA. Pudica. (Sensitive Plant). Remarkably interesting and curious plant, with finely cut foliage, which closes up if touched or shaken. *Tender Perennial*, usually treated as an annual. 1½ ft. Pkt. .05

MIMULUS. (Monkey Flower). Showy and profuse-flowering plants, with handsome and greatly varied flowers, excellent for pots, or garden; they thrive best in rather shaded, moist situations. They bloom early from seed, and are treated as annuals.

Cardinalis, Finest Mixed. Various shades .05

—Grandiflorus. Large scarlet, fine .10

Moschatus. (Musk Plant). The foliage has a strong odor of musk, yellow flowers .10

Tigrinus Grandiflorus. (Queen's Prize). Most beautiful, large-flowered, tigered and spotted varieties .10

—Double. Beautiful varieties .10

MIRABILIS. (Four O'Clock). Well-known garden favorite, with large, showy, fragrant flowers throughout the season. *Hardy Annual*.

Finest Mixed. 2 ft. Oz., 10 .05

Variegated Foliage. Finest mixed. 2 ft. Oz., 10 .05

MINA. Charming free-flowering annual climbers.

Lobata. Vivid red buds, turning to creamy-white when open05

Sanguinea. Brilliant blood red05

MOMORDICA. Ornamental climbing plants, with handsome fruit, which when ripe bursts open, exposing its bright red seeds and carmine interior. *Hardy Annual*.

Balsamina. Balsam Apple. 10 ft.05

Charantia. Balsam Pear. 10 ft.05

MOONFLOWER, see *Ipomœa Noctiflora*.

MORNING GLORY, see *Ipomœa Purpurea*.

MOURNING BRIDE, see *Scabiosa*.

MOUNTAIN FRINGE, see *Adlumia*.

MUSA. Ensete. (Abyssinian Banana). A splendid large-leaved, palm-like plant, suitable for open air in summer, and producing a striking effect; seedlings obtain a very large size the first season. *Tender Perennial* 10 seeds, .15

MUSK PLANT, see *Mimulus*.

MYRTLE. (Myrtus Communis). Well-known, sweet-scented greenhouse shrub, with elegant white flowers10

MYOSOTIS, see *Forget-me-not*.

NELUMBIUM. (Lotus). Beautiful aquatic, easily grown in tubs or tanks outside during summer, but must be housed through the winter. The large, beautiful flowers are on long stalks which, with the leaves, are quite a distance from the water at the time of flowering.

Luteum. (American Lotus). Large, double yellow, very fragrant25

Speciosum. (Egyptian Sacred Lotus). White, shading to deep pink, very large25



TOM THUMB NASTURTIUM.

NASTURTIUM. (Tropæolum). Our seeds of these popular flowers have gained a reputation for brilliancy and variety of color, form and substance of flower, which cannot be surpassed. They comprise the best English (Kent) grown varieties, as well as the superior sorts of French and German origin. In our mixtures, which we make up from separate and distinct sorts, will be found a very great variety of most beautiful colors, and a trial of them is sure to give the greatest satisfaction. Pkt.

NASTURTIUM, Dwarf or Tom Thumb Varieties.

Collection of Twelve Colors40

Fottler's Special Mixture. In greatest variety 4 oz., .60; oz., 20 .05

Aurora. Chrome-yellow, spotted and striped with deep crimson05

Beauty. Yellow and scarlet05

Bronze. Fine bronze color05

Brown-Red. Odd color, fine05

Cœruleum Roseum. Rose, tinged with blue05

Compact Lustrous. Dazzling crimson05

Crystal Palace Gem. Buff, spotted05

Dark Crimson. Fine deep color05

Empress of India. Deep, brilliant crimson, dark foliage05

Golden Cloth. Bright scarlet, golden foliage05

Golden King. Fine golden-yellow05

King Theodore. Maroon, dark foliage05

King of Tom Thumb. Rich scarlet05

Lady Bird. Yellow, barred with ruby-crimson05

Lilli Schmidt. Small-flowered, scarlet05

Luteum. Fine yellow05

Pearl. Pearly-white05

Prince Henry. Light yellow, marbled and spotted with scarlet05

Rose. Splendid color05

Ruby King. Fine ruby color05

Scarlet. Very brilliant05

Spotted King. Yellow, brown spots05

NASTURTIUM, Liliput Varieties.

Finest Mixed. A new class of Dwarf Nasturtium, smaller in every respect than the Tom Thumb, while the dainty little flowers, produced in the greatest profusion, appear in the most showy and varied colors, some quite new shades being among them10

	Pkt.
NASTURTIIUM, Majus, or Running Varieties. These are the large free-flowering climbers.	
Collection of Twelve Colors . . . . .	.40
Fotller's Special Mixture. In greatest variety 4 oz., .50; oz., 15	.05
Bright Rose . . . . .	.05
Coccineum. Bright scarlet . . . . .	.05
Dark Crimson . . . . .	.05
Dunnett's Orange. Orange-red . . . . .	.05
Edward Otto. Brownish-lilac . . . . .	.05
Heinemanni. Chocolate color . . . . .	.05
Hemisphericum. Pink and yellow . . . . .	.05
King Theodore. Very deep maroon . . . . .	.05
Luteum. Fine yellow . . . . .	.05
Pearl. Almost white . . . . .	.05
Regelianum. Violet-ruby . . . . .	.05
Scheuerianum. Straw color, spotted . . . . .	.05
—Coccineum. Scarlet striped . . . . .	.05
Schillingi. Light yellow . . . . .	.05
Von Moltke. Dark rose . . . . .	.05

NASTURTIIUM, Lobbianum Varieties.

These differ from the Majus, or tall Nasturtium in being more free flowering, richer and brighter in color, and with a less rank growth of foliage. They make one of the finest climbers for house, conservatory or garden.

Collection of Eighteen Colors . . . . .	.75
Collection of Twelve Colors . . . . .	.60
Finest Mixed. Most brilliant colors. Oz., .30	.10
Asa Gray. Almost white . . . . .	.10
Brilliant. Dazzling scarlet . . . . .	.10
Cardinale. Dark cardinal-red . . . . .	.10
Chaixianum. Yellow, red spotted . . . . .	.10
Crown Prince. Deep blood red . . . . .	.10
Flammulum Grandiflorum. Scarlet and yellow . . . . .	.10
Fulgens. Rich scarlet . . . . .	.10
Géant des Batailles. Sulphur, with red . . . . .	.10
Lucifer. Deep scarlet, dark foliage . . . . .	.10
Mercier Lacombe. Purplish-violet . . . . .	.10
Monsieur Colmet. Dark brown . . . . .	.10
Napoleon III. Golden-yellow, spotted . . . . .	.10
Perpetual-Flowering. Brilliant crimson . . . . .	.10
Roi des Noir. Black . . . . .	.10
Spitfire. Bright scarlet, splendid . . . . .	.10
Triomphe de Grand. Orange-scarlet . . . . .	.10

NASTURTIIUM, Madam Gunter Hybrid Varieties.

Finest Mixed. A new climbing strain which for richness and variety of color have no equal. The foliage is mostly dark and forms a striking contrast with the rich colors and shades, many of which are new to this family and almost impossible to describe Oz., .40

NIGELLA. Finest Mixed. (Love-in-a-Mist). Curious and interesting free-flowering *Hardy Annual*, of easiest culture, with blue and white flowers. 1 ft.05

NOLANA. Finest Mixed. Handsome trailing plants, with pretty flowers in delicate colors. Fine for vases. *Hardy Annual*. 1 ft.05

NYCTERENIA. Neat plants, with large heads of sweet-scented star-shaped flowers, produced through the whole season. *Hardy Annual*.

Capensis. White, yellow centre. $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.05
Selaginoides. Pink, yellow centre. $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.05

NEMESIA, Strumosa Suttoni. One of the most valuable introductions of recent years. A long bloomer, with splendid large flowers varying from creamy-white to deep orange and carmine. *Half Hardy Annual*15

NEMOPHILA. Neat, compact plants, with flowers of beautiful and varied colors, remaining in bloom throughout the summer. *Hardy Annual*.

Finest Mixed05
Insignis. Sky blue, white eye, fine05



NICOTIANA, AFFINIS.

NICOTIANA. Ornamental plants, very effective both in foliage and flower; the flowering sorts continue in bloom throughout the season and produce their fragrant tubular-shaped flowers in great profusion; excellent for cutting. *Hardy Annual*.

Affinis. White, very fragrant. 2 to 3 ft.05

Atropurpurea Grandiflora. Purple-crimson, very ornamental. 4 ft.05

Colossea. Reddish-foliage, changing to dark glossy green, with reddish ribs. 5 to 6 ft.10

Suaveolens. White, sweet scented. 1 to 2 ft.10

NIEREMBERGIA. Graceful plants, blooming profusely the whole summer, fine for vases, baskets, etc. *Half-hardy Annual*.

Frutescens. White and blue.05

Gracilis. White and purple05

NYMPHÆA. (Water Lily.) The most beautiful and sweet scented of all aquatics, and of easy culture in tubs, tanks or ponds, blooming readily and freely the first season from seed. Our hybrid strains will give many choice varieties. Sow the seed in small pots, and submerge them in warm water, when they will germinate readily and bloom till frost, when the tender sorts should be removed to a warm house, and the hardy sorts housed, or left out, provided the water is deep enough to keep the roots from freezing.

Hybrid Hardy Sorts. Saved from selected stock of the best new varieties25

Hybrid Tropical Sorts. These sorts have enormous flowers, and some sterling novel- ties may be expected from this strain25

NYMPHÆA — (Continued).

Pkt.

- Alba.** Common white variety. *Hardy*05
Cerulea. Beautiful blue flowers, 5 to 8 inches across. *Tender*15
Dentata. Flowers of immense size and chalky whiteness; 8 to 14 inches across. *Tender*10
Zanzibarensis. This seed will produce flowers in several shades of blue. *Tender*15
—Rosea. Saved from selected plants, with deep rose-colored flowers. *Tender*15

CENOTHERA. (Evening Primrose). A magnificent class of annual and perennial plants, with large, showy blossoms, preferring warm, sunny situations.

Annual Varieties. In splendid mixture05

Perennial Varieties. In splendid mixture,05

ORCHIDS, Finest Mixed. A class of greenhouse plants of most exquisite beauty and wonderful range in variety of form and color; easily and successfully grown in the same temperature as tender roses and other tender plants50

OXALIS. Very attractive plants, with richly colored flowers, splendid for baskets, vases, etc. *Half-hardy Perennial.*

Alba. White-flowered05

Rosea. Fine rose color05

Tropæoloides. Dwarf, purplish-brown foliage and yellow flowers05

Veitchi. Dwarf, green foliage and yellow flowers05

OXYURA, Chrysanthemoides. Beautifully fringed, golden-yellow flowers, edged with white; very free bloomer. *Annual.* $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.05

PÆONIA, Double Mixed. These are among the noblest and most beautiful hardy flowers, and indispensable for the garden. The flowers are very large and of the most beautiful colors, they require the richest soil, and grow well in shady places10

PALAFOXIA, Hookeriana. Pretty *Annual*, growing 2 ft. high, with rosy-pink flowers, freely produced in loose clusters05

PAPAVER or POPPY. Annual Varieties.

Very showy, free-flowering plants, making a gorgeous display of large, brilliant flowers. They are of easy culture, but the seed should be sown where they are to remain, as they are rather difficult to transplant.

American Flag. Large, double, red and white fringed flowers, fine. 2 ft.05

Cardinal. Double, scarlet and white. 1 ft.05

Carnation-Flowered. *Finest mixed, double.* Large, showy flowers. 2 ft. Oz., 2505

—Collection of Ten Colors40

Danebrog. Single scarlet, with white blotch on each petal. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.05

Fayal. Double and single flowers, like crinkled tissue paper, and finest colors. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.10

Flag of Truce. Large, single white. 3 ft.05

Fringed Blood Red. Double. 3 ft.05

Striped. Red and white05

Giant White. Immense double flowers10

Glaucum. (Tulip Poppy.) Deep scarlet. 2 ft.05

Japanese Pompon. Small double. 1 ft.05

Mikado. Double, white fringed petals, tipped with scarlet. 2 ft.05

PAPAVER — (Continued).

Pkt.

Pæony-Flowered. *Finest mixed.* Large double flowers. 2 ft. Oz., 2505

—Collection of Ten Colors40

Pavonium. (Peacock). Brilliant scarlet, with glossy black ring. 2 ft.05

Ranunculus-Flowered. (African Rose). *Finest double, mixed.* 2 ft. Oz., 2505

Shirley. Most beautiful strain of single Poppies; delicate colors. 2 ft.05

The Bride. Beautiful, single, white. 2 ft.05

Umbrosum. Vermilion, with black spot on each petal. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.05

White Swan. Dwarf, double, white, beautiful05



PERENNIAL POPPIS.

PAPAVER, or POPPY. Perennial Varieties.

Collection of Eight Varieties35

Splendid Mixed. All sorts05

Alpinum Mixed. Pretty, dwarf, free-flowering sorts. $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.10

—Roseum. Beautiful rose color10

Bracteatum. Brilliant scarlet. 3 ft.05

Maculatum Superbum. Scarlet blotched.05

Nudicaule. (Iceland Poppy). Bright yellow.05

—Fl. Pl. Double yellow10

—Album. Single white10

——Fl. Pl. Double white10

—Aurantiacum. Bright orange, single10

—Coccineum fl. pl. Double, orange-scarlet.10

—Mixed. Mixture of above sorts10

Oriental. Very large, scarlet with black blotch. 3 ft.05

—Hybrids. From Ware's celebrated collection, producing many novel shades. 3 ft.10

PARDANTHUS, Chinensis. Spotted, orange and black flowers. *Hardy Perennial*,05



PANSY.

Our seeds of this universal favorite are from the most noted European growers. The choice strains being unsurpassed for size and form of flower, beauty of markings, brilliancy and variety of colors and shades.

For early spring blooming the seed must be sown in July and transplanted into frames. Spring sown seed will produce fine blooms in summer and fall. Rotted cow or sheep manures are the best fertilizers for them, the soil cannot be made

too rich with either; moisture is necessary, and they should not be allowed to get dry during hot weather; shelter from strong winds and midday sun.

Fottler's Special Mixture. A superior mixture, selected from choice, large-flowering strains of English, French and German growers Oz., \$5.00. .25

Bugnot's Private Strain. Larger size, finer colors, form and substance than any strains grown; direct from the introducer, and is the finest Pansy ever offered50

Bugnot's Superb Blotched. Very beautiful class; extra large flowers with very broad blotches, a large percentage of them have the two upper petals finely lined; yields a great diversity of the handsomest and rarest colors25

Cassier's Giant Odier. A very showy and rich strain, saved from very large and beautifully blotched model flowers25

English Prize Show. A selected strain of the largest flowering sorts, in a great variety of choice colors25

Fancy Striped. Choice strain of large flowers, beautifully mottled and striped10

French Stained. Very large flowers, beautifully stained in choice colors10

Giant Trimardeau. Fine class of vigorous growth and flowers of enormous size10

Lyon Perfection. Superb race, with very large flowers and choice colors15

Non Plus Ultra. Choice mixture, of large size and finest colors25

Scotch Prize. Extra choice strain, selected from seed of one of the most successful Scotch growers25

Superior Quality Mixed. A splendid strain of large-flowering sorts Oz., \$2.00 .10

Very Fine Mixture. Fine, showy flowers, Oz., \$1.00 .05

GIANT PANSIES IN SEPARATE COLORS.

- Atropurpurea.** Dark blue15
- Emperor Wm.** Ultramarine blue15
- Fire King.** Purplish-scarlet, yellow edge25
- Golden Yellow.** Extra15
- King of the Blacks.** Velvety15
- Lord Beaconsfield.** Violet, top petals shading off to white15
- Striped.** Fine colors15

Pkt.

- Violet.** Fine violet blue.15
- White.** Pure white, dark eye15
- White Marbled.** Fine15
- Yellow Marbled.** Fine15

LARGE-FLOWERED SORTS IN SEPARATE COLORS.

Pkt.

- Collection of Eighteen Colors**80
- Collection of Twelve Colors**60
- Collection of Six Colors**30
- Azure-Blue.** Very fine10
- Black Prince.** Velvety-black10
- Bronze Color.** Beautiful shades10
- Brown-Red.** Various shades10
- Candidissima.** Satiny-white10
- Cardinal.** Most brilliant red10
- Coquette de Poissy.** Mauve15
- Dark Blue.** Very fine10
- Emperor Wm.** Ultramarine blue10
- Frederick.** Purple, scarlet and yellow edge10
- Fawn Color.** Delicate10
- Gold-Margined.** Splendid10
- Golden-Yellow.** Black centre10
- Havana Brown.** New shades10
- Lord Beaconsfield.** Purple-violet, top petals shading off to white10
- Mahogany Color.** Splendid10
- Meteor.** Sepia shades10
- Silver-Edged.** Dark purple, white edge10
- Victoria.** Claret red15

MESSRS. SCHLEGEL & FOTTLER, BOSTON, MASS.—I have annually procured from you everything that our department has needed in your line for more than twenty years past, and have never had the least cause for dissatisfaction; on the contrary, all seeds you have ever sent me have been most excellent.

I have also noticed the results from the use of your "Franklin Park" Lawn Grass seed upon the roadway borders of the Arboretum portion of our park system. I do not see how any mixture of grass seeds could produce a finer or more permanent greensward in so short a time.

I never hesitate to recommend your house to the many who often consult me when visiting the Arnold Arboretum. (Signed), JACKSON DAWSON, Supt. Arnold Arboretum.

PASSIFLORA. (Passion Flower). Fast-growing, free-flowering, ornamental twiners, suitable for outside in summer and conservatory in winter. Flowers large and showy. *Tender Perennial.*

Cærulea Grandiflora.	Sky blue	.05
Coccinea.	Vivid scarlet	.05
Constance Elliott.	Ivory white, fragrant	.15
Incarnata.	White, purple rays, fragrant	.10

PELARGONIUM, see **Geranium.**



PENTSTEMON.

PENTSTEMON. One of the most valuable class of plants for producing a mass of bloom during the summer months, and includes almost every shade of color. The hybrid varieties need protection in winter. They bloom the first season from seed.

Hybridus Grandiflorus. Newest varieties. 2 ft. .10

Gloxinia Flowered. Large Gloxinia-like flowers, in great variety of colors .10

Cobæa. Large white flowers shaded with blue .05

Glaber. Bright blue. *Hardy* .10

Wrightii. Brilliant scarlet. *Hardy Biennial* .05

PERENNIAL PEA, see **Lathyrus.**

PERILLA. Dark, bronzy-purple foliage, very ornamental and handsome. *Hardy Annual.* 2 ft.

Atropurpurea Laciniata. Fringed edges .05

Macrophylla Compacta. Dwarf. 1 ft. .05

PHACELIA. Campanularia. Beautiful *Annual* from California, producing its rich, deep blue flower, in about eight weeks, from seed, very desirable. ½ ft. .05

PHASEOLUS. Caracalla. A most beautiful climber, with fragrant, bluish-white, orchid-like flowers in clusters; excellent for outside in summer and conservatory in winter. Start in gentle heat .10

PLATYCODON, see **Wahlenbergia.**

POLYANTHUS, see **Primula Veris.**

POPPY, see **Papaver.**



PETUNIA FIMBRIATA.

PETUNIA. These are unsurpassed as a house plant, or for out-door growing. Their richness and variety of color, profusion and duration of bloom, together with their easy culture, will always render them popular. *Hardy Annual.*

Striped and Blotched. Beautiful large-flowered strain . Oz., \$2.00 .10

Finest Mixed. Superb strain, very rich colors and highly effective . Oz., \$1.50 .10

Fine Mixed. Very fine quality " .75 .05

Kermesina Splendens. Rich crimson .05

Nana Compacta Rosea. Dwarf, compact with brilliant, rose-colored flowers .10

—Compacta Multiflora. Very dwarf, with beautiful striped flowers .10

White. Pure white, free bloomer .05

PETUNIA. Grandiflora or Large-Flowering Sorts. These excellent sorts have extremely large flowers of the richest colors, and are of fine form and substance. The quality is unsurpassed, and we recommend them very highly.

Collection of Six Colors, Fringed Variety .50

Fottler's Superb Giants. A strain of incomparable beauty, size and luxuriance, including fringed and deep-throated sorts, in innumerable variety of colors and most beautiful markings, veinings, etc. The flowers are of enormous size and great substance .25

Blotched and Striped. An extra mixture including the fringed varieties .25

Alba. Very beautiful, large white .10

Fimbriata. Elegantly fringed flowers in great variety of delicate and charming colors .25

PETUNIA. Double Large-Flowering Sorts.

Collection of Six Colors, Fringed .60

Fottler's Splendid Fringed. One of the finest strains in existence. The double flowers are very large, full, and beautifully formed, having the edges of the petals elegantly fringed .50

Grandiflora Mixed. Choice strains of fine colors and large flowers .25

Inimitable fl. pl. Very large, double, *Striped and Blotched* varieties .25



PHLOX DRUMMONDII GRANDIFLORA.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII. For beds, edgings and massing, nothing can surpass these beautiful plants; they are unrivalled for profusion and duration of bloom, richness and brilliancy of color. *Hardy Annual.* 1 to 1½ ft.

Grandiflora, Collection of Twelve Colors .60

— **Collection of Six Colors** .35

— **Finest Mixed.** A much improved strain with very large flowers, in great variety of colors .05

— **Alba.** Very large, pure white .05

— **Atropurpurea.** Deep blood-red .05

— **Coccinea.** Brilliant scarlet .05

— **Rosea.** Fine Rose .05

— **Stellata Splendens.** Vivid crimson, with white star in the centre .05

Cuspidata, Finest Mixed. Beautiful star-shaped flowers in showy colors .05

Fimbriata, Finest Mixed. A fine strain, with beautiful fringed flowers .05

Nana Compacta, Extra Fine Mixed. A dwarf-growing, and really handsome class .05

Double Red. Double, deep-red flowers .10

— **White.** Charming .10

— **Yellow.** Fine color, new .15

— **Mixed.** Beautiful colors. These sorts double best in a light, sandy soil .10

Perennial Hybrids. Tall-growing, perfectly hardy class, with immense trusses of large and beautiful flowers, in the greatest variety of colors. 3 ft. .10

PODOLEPIS. Pretty, free-flowering plant, with handsome single flowers; fine for cutting. *Hardy Annual.*

Chrysantha. Golden-yellow, with small, pink ray florets. 1 ft. .05

Gracilis. Red and white, graceful. 3 ft. .05

POLEMONIUM. (Jacob's Ladder). Fine, *Hardy Perennials*, with large heads of showy flowers, easily grown in any good garden soil.

Finest Mixed. 2 ft. .05

Flavum. Beautiful yellow .05

Reptans. Dwarf-growing, covered with drooping panicles of blue flowers .05

PRINCES' FEATHER, see *Amaranthus*.

PORTULACA. There are scarcely any flowers in cultivation that make such a dazzling display as a bed of these beautiful *Annuals*. The beautiful, rich-colored flowers are produced continually from July till frost. The seed should not be sown until the ground is thoroughly warm, and then in a sunny situation.

Double, Finest Mixed. Extra quality, producing a very large per cent. of large, double flowers .10

— **Collection of eight colors** .50

Grandiflora, Single Mixed. Large-flowered sorts in choice colors .05

— **Scarlet, White, Yellow.** Each .05

— **Collection of eight colors** .35

POTENTILLA. A showy and interesting class of plants, producing, in great abundance, their rich-colored flowers of velvety texture.

Hardy Perennial. 1½ ft.

Finest Double Hybrids, Mixed. .10

Finest Single Hybrids, Mixed. .05

PYRETHRUM. Valuable varieties for cut flowers, with stems 2 ft. high and very numerous, each surmounted with handsome flowers in bright colors, remaining a long time in bloom. *Hardy Perennial.*

Atrosanguineum. Fine, deep red .10

Double Hybrids, Finest Mixed. Large, double flowers of choicest colors .15

Single Hybrids, Finest Mixed. Large, single flowers of choicest colors .10

PYRETHRUM, Golden Foliage Sorts.

Dwarf-growing plants, largely used for edgings and ribbon work. They are usually grown and treated as annuals. ¾ ft.

Aureum. (Golden Feather). Yellow foliage .05

— **Discoideum.** Double yellow flowers .05

— **Golden Gem.** Double white flowers .05

— **Selaginoides.** Fern-like foliage .10

PRIMULA. The following Primulas are exceedingly charming and useful plants for growing under glass, or in the open air, and the so-called hardy sorts require, in our climate, the protection of cold frames during winter. *Half-hardy Perennial.*

Acaulis. (Garden Primrose). In great variety .10

Auricula, Finest Mixed. Finest quality .10

Floribunda. Stalks 6 inches high, with an abundance of bright yellow flowers .10

Japonica, Finest Mixed. Stalks 1 to 2 ft. high, with whorls of large flowers .10

New Hybrids. An excellent strain, producing a great variety of flowers in fine colors .10

Obconica Grandiflora. Very large flowers, varying in color from pure white to bright rose, largely grown for cut flowers .10

Veris. (Polyanthus). *Grant fancy.* Splendid colors, extra fine .10

— **Duplex.** (Hose-in-Hose). Very beautiful varieties .10

— **Gold-Laced.** Charming varieties, with beautiful yellow-edged flowers .10

— **Cowslip, Mixed.** Sweet scented, in beautiful variety .10

— **Yellow** .10

Vulgaris. True yellow English Primrose .10

PRIMULA CHINENSIS. (Chinese Primrose). Our strains of this most popular and beautiful winter bloomer are of superior quality and cannot be excelled. They are constantly receiving prizes whenever exhibited and we strongly recommend them where quality is desired. These plants cannot be excelled for house culture in winter, as they bloom continually; seed for this purpose should be sown in July or August, and potted off in a compost of sandy loam, peat and rotted cow manure.

Fottler's Superb Mixture. A combination of our finest single primroses Pkt. .50

Sutton's Special Single Hybrids. A mixture of many remarkable varieties, including some elegant sorts not offered separately75

Sutton's Special Double Hybrids. A mixture of finest varieties and as double as can possibly be obtained from seed75

Bull's Premier Mixture. A select, large-flowering fringed strain, containing all the new and most distinct varieties and colors50

Choice Mixed. A splendid strain, with large fringed flowers25

Double Fringed. Splendid strain50

Alba Magnifica. Large, fringed, pure white, with yellow eye50

Chiswick Red. Large, fringed, brilliant carmine scarlet50

Cristata Hybrida. Beautifully crisped foliage, and single and double flowers in great variety of colors50

Gipsy. White with a delicate shade of rose, new Pkt. .50

Rubra Magnifica. Large velvety-red fringed flowers, extra50

Marginata. Rosy lilac, prettily margined with white50

Meteor. Intense crimson50

Mont Blanc. Large, snow white50

Pink Queen. Bright pink, fine50

Reading Scarlet. Bright scarlet, carmine50

Sutton's Reading Blue. Fine, forget-me-not blue75

Vesuvius. Brilliant dark red50

Williams' Superb Blue. Fine color50

RANUNCULUS. Asiaticus Superbissimus. A vigorous-growing variety, with very double flowers, in endless variety of colors, flowering the first season from seed and continuing through the summer. *Half-Hardy Perennial*10

RESEDA, see Mignonette.

RHODANTHE. Finest Mixed. Handsome everlasting, excellent for winter bouquets of dried flowers. Like most of the everlastings, it should be cut before fully open. *Hardy Annual.* 1 ft.05

ROSE CAMPION, ROSE OF HEAVEN, SPEC AGROSTEMMA.



PRIMULA SINENSIS, CRISTATA.

RICINUS. (Castor-Oil Bean). Large, luxuriant, rapid-growing foliage plants, with palm-like leaves and brilliant colored fruit. In centre of beds, or singly on lawns, they produce a fine effect. *Half-Hardy Annual.*

Mixed Varieties Oz., .20 .05

Borboniensis Arboreus. Large, dark green foliage. 15 ft.05

Cambodgensis. Nearly black. 6 ft.05

Cœrulescens. Bluish-green. 10 ft.05

Duchess of Edinburgh. (*Gibsoni*). Dark stems and foliage. 10 ft.05

Gibsoni Mirabilis. Dwarf, compact, reddish foliage. 4 ft.05

Phillippine Species. Large, dark. 10 ft.05

Sanguineus. Blood red. 7 ft.05

Zanzibariensis Enormis. Immense dark green foliage. 12 ft.10

—**Mixed.** Most stately and handsome class with gigantic foliage10

ROMNEYA. Coulteri. (California Tree Poppy). A stately evergreen, blooming continually from June to September. Large, pure white flowers, with golden centre, resembling in fragrance the Magnolia. The seeds are slow in germinating. A rich, sandy loam is most suitable. *Hardy Perennial*15

- ROCKET.** (*Hesperis*). **Finest Mixed.** Fragrant free-flowering *Hardy Perennial*, blooming in the spring and growing freely in ordinary soil. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Oz., .30 .05
- ROSE.** No garden is ever satisfactory without Roses; no plant is so universally known and admired.
- Tea, Finest Mixture.** *Half-Hardy Perennial* .05
- Polyantha Dwarf Perpetual.** Single, semi-double and double flowers, blooms first season from seed. *Hardy*. 1 ft.10
- Climbing Hybrids.** Beautiful varieties. *Hardy*10
- RUDBECKIA.** (*Cone Flower*). A showy class of strong, easily cultivated plants, with bright flowers. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.
- Amplexicaulis.** Fine, yellow *Hardy Annual* .05
- Bicolor.** Bright yellow, with black-purple centre. *Hardy Annual* .05
- Neumannii.** Large, golden-yellow, with velvety-maroon centre. *Hardy Perennial* .10



SALVIA SPLENDENS.

- SALVIA.** One of our handsomest and most showy summer and autumn flowering plants, forming compact bushes, which are literally ablaze with brilliant flowers. *Tender Perennials*, but bloom first season from seed. 2 to 3 ft.
- Argentea.** Silvery foliage and white flowers. .05
- Carduacea.** Light blue flowers, with vermilion-colored anthers, Thistle-like foliage. *Annual* .05
- Farinacea.** Bright, light blue, long bloomer. *Annual* .10
- Patens.** Beautiful, deep blue10
- Prunelloides Purpurea.** Deep, purplish-red, fine shade. *Annual* .10
- Splendens.** Brilliant scarlet; most popular sort grown10
- Compacta.** Early-blooming, compact-growing variety, with bright scarlet flowers . .10
- Peach Blossom.** Beautiful pink10
- The President.** Dwarf and compact, flower spikes of a bright red, different from any color yet offered. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.10

- SABBATIA. Campestris.** A most charming, hardy plant, producing its bright pink flowers, the first season, from seeds. Succeeds best in a moist loam. *Hardy Biennial* .10
- SALPIGLOSSIS. Grandiflora, Finest Mixed**
One of the most beautiful flowering plants, with very large, richly colored flowers, elegantly veined and pencilled. *Half-Hardy Annual*. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.05
- Collection of Six Colors, Grandiflora** .30
- Collection of Ten Colors, Grandiflora** .45
- SAINTPAULIA IONANTHA.** A charming gesneraceous plant with beautiful flowers resembling the violet in shape and color. Individual flowers are an inch in diameter. It blooms within six months from time of sowing and continues throughout the winter. *Greenhouse Perennial*. 6 in.25
- SANTOLINA. Maritima.** A very ornamental *Hardy Perennial*, with cottony-white foliage and yellow flowers. $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.05
- SANVITALIA. Procumbens fl. pl.** Pretty, free-flowering, trailing plant, with double flowers of a bright golden-yellow color. *Hardy Annual*.05
- SAPONARIA.** A beautiful class of compact-growing plants, flowering all the season; suitable for beds or borders, and fine for cutting.
- Finest Mixed.** *Hardy Annual*. $\frac{3}{4}$ ft.05
- Ocymoides Splendens.** Handsome trailer, with brilliant red flowers. *Hardy Perennial* .05
- SCARLET RUNNERS,** see *Bean*.
- SCHIZANTHUS. Finest Mixed.** Beautiful and showy, erect-growing plants, very free-flowering, continuing through the summer and autumn. *Hardy Annual*. 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. . .05
- SCHIZOPETALON. Walkeri.** Producing, on slender stems, quantities of white, almond-scented flowers, which are elegantly cut and fringed at the edges. *Half-hardy Annual*. 1 ft.05
- SEDUM. Finest Mixed.** A dwarf family of succulents, including many beautiful and interesting forms, well worthy of cultivation; their glaucous foliage and bright flowers invariably attract attention. *Hardy Perennial*. .05
- Cœruleum.** Foliage pale green; spotted with red. *Annual*05
- SENECIO. (Jacobæa.)** Handsome, free-flowering plants with brilliant colored flowers, splendid for cutting. *Hardy Annual*.
- Dwarf, Double Mixed.** 1 ft.05
- Tall, Double Mixed.** 2 ft.05
- SENSITIVE PLANT,** see *Mimosa*.
- SIDALCIA. Candida.** A long bloomer, with pure white flowers, about an inch across; prefers a moist, loamy soil. *Hardy Perennial*. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.10
- SMILAX. (Myrsiphyllum Asparagoides.)** A climbing plant, which is unsurpassed for the graceful beauty of its foliage and orange-blossom fragrance of its flowers05



SCABIOSA.

- SCABIOSA.** (Mourning Bride). One of our handsome summer-flowering plants. The rich and beautiful colored flowers are very handsome and excellent for cutting; very profuse bloomers. *Hardy Annual*. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.
- Grandiflora, Finest Mixed.** Double, large flowered, in choice variety of colors. Oz., .60
- Collection of six colors.**30
- Black-Purple.** Very large, double05
- Black-Purple and White.** Double, fine05
- Cherry-Red.** Large double05
- Giant King of the Blacks.** Very dark05
- Pompadour.** Dark purple with white border. Large ball-shaped flowers10
- Rosy-Carmine.** Large, double, extra10
- White.** Double, pure white, large05
- Dwarf, Finest Mixed.** Large, double flowers in choice colors. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.50
- Blood-Red.** Large double05
- Golden-Yellow.** Pure golden-yellow, double flowers10
- Snowball.** Double, snow-white. Oz., .75
- Caucasica.** Excellent *Hardy Perennial*, with bright, pale-blue flowers, three to four inches across05
- SILENE.** (Catchfly.) A beautiful genus of profuse flowering plants, with bright and attractive flowers, doing well in any ordinary garden soil. *Hardy Annual*.
- Double, Finest Mixed.** Fine colors05
- Single, Finest Mixed.** Fine colors05
- SILENE.** *Hardy Perennial varieties.*
- Alpestris.** Charming evergreen, covered with panicles of glistening white flowers, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.10
- Schaffa.** Branches covered with rosy-purple flowers. $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.10
- Virginica.** (Fire Pink.) Bright crimson, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.10
- SOLDANELLA.** *Alpina.* (Blue Moonwort.) A beautiful little Alpine, with handsome round foliage and beautiful, violet-blue, drooping flowers on a slender stem. Like many of the Alpines, it should be shaded from the hot sun and not allowed to get dry. *Hardy Perennial*. $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.10

SNAPDRAGON, see *Antirrhinum*.

- SOLANUM.** Very ornamental plants for house or garden culture, the flowers being followed with small, brightly-colored fruit or berries, which almost completely cover the plants. *Tender Perennial*; flowering and fruiting the first season from seed.
- Finest Mixed.** In great variety05
- Capsicastrum Nanum.** Small, red berries; extensively grown by florists05
- SPRAGUEA.** *Umbellata.* A pretty California plant, with large, rose-colored flowers. Seed started early will bloom the same season. *Hardy Perennial*. 6-in.10
- STACHYS LANATA.** Handsome silver-leaved *Hardy Perennial* for edgings or borders. $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.05
- STELLARIA.** *Graminea Aurea.* Golden-yellow foliage, excellent for edgings or carpet bedding; does not exceed three inches in height, and is a better yellow than Golden Feather. *Half-hardy Perennial*10
- STENACTIS.** *Speciosa.* California plant, with showy, purple, star-like flowers, blooming from midsummer to frost. Sown early, it blooms the same season. *Hardy Perennial*. 2 ft.05
- STEVIA.** Very free-flowering plants for pot or border culture; extensively grown by florists for cut flowers. They bloom profusely from seed the first season, and are treated as annuals. *Tender Perennial*.
- Eupatoria.** Fine, white. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.05
- Lindleyana.** Reddish-white, fragrant. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.05
- Purpurea.** Purple, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.05
- Serrata.** Pure white, excellent. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.05
- STREPTOCARPUS.** *New Hybrids.* Handsome plants for house or conservatory resembling somewhat the Gloxinia and requires same treatment25
- SWEET CLOVER.** Grown for the fragrance of their flowers and foliage.
- Melilotus Alba.** Yellowish-white flowers, very fragrant. *Hardy Biennial*. 3 ft.05
- Cerulea.** Blue flowers, very sweet. *Hardy Annual*. 2 ft.05
- Trifolium Suaveolens.** Crimson, sweet scented. *Hardy Annual*. $\frac{3}{4}$ ft.05
- SWEET WILLIAM.** *Dianthus Barbatus.* A well-known and popular favorite, producing their beautiful and brilliant colored flowers in great profusion. Fine for cutting, and very desirable in making old-fashioned gardens. *Hardy Biennial*. 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.
- Auricula Eyed Perfection.** Splendid variety of colors with clearly defined eye05
- Double, Extra Large.** *Finest Mixed.* Very large flowers10
- Single, Finest Mixed.** Choice colors05
- STOCKS.** *Double Late-Flowering Varieties.*
- Earliest Autumnal, Finest Double Mixed.**10
- Brompton.** *Finest Double Mixed*10
- East Lothian.** *Finest Double Mixed*10
- Crimson and White**each, 10
- Emperor, Finest Double Mixed**10

Pkt.

Pkt.



STOCKS, TEN WEEKS.

Pkt.

STOCKS. (Gilliflower.) A great favorite, being one of the sweetest flowers for garden or conservatory. Profuse bloomer, requiring a light, rich soil. Different sowings should be made from March to June, for a succession of bloom through the season in the garden.

Our seeds are grown for us by one who makes this flower a specialty, and for doubleness and size of flowers, and clearness of color they cannot be surpassed.

Large-Flowered, Double Ten-Weeks Varieties.

Producing a larger per cent. of double flowers than any strain grown.

Collection of twelve colors . . . . .	.60
Collection of six colors . . . . .	.35
Finest Mixed. A special mixture . . . . .	.10
Fine Mixed. A splendid variety . . . . .	.05
Boston White Globe. Our superior florists' strain, very large, double, pure white flowers on long spikes . . . . .	.10
Bright Rose. Large flowered, double . . . . .	.10
Canary-Yellow. " " . . . . .	.10
Dark Blood Red. " " . . . . .	.10
Dark Blue. " " . . . . .	.10
Dark Crimson. " " . . . . .	.10
Light Blue. " " . . . . .	.10
Light Brown. " " . . . . .	.10
Scarlet. " " . . . . .	.10
Giant Perfection, Finest Mixed. Long spikes of large double flowers . . . . .	.10
Mammoth, White Column. A grand variety, producing one long, sturdy spike closely set with enormous, double white flowers . . . . .	.10
Perpetual Perfection, Snow-White. Offered under the names of <i>Cut-and-Come-Again</i> and <i>Princess Alice</i> . Large, double, white flowers, in bloom from June till frost . . . . .	.10
—Finest Mixed. A great variety of colors of this continuous bloomer . . . . .	.10
Victoria, Deep Blood-Red. Large . . . . .	.10
—Pure White. Large, double flowers . . . . .	.10

SUNFLOWER, see *Helianthus*.

SWEET SULTAN, see *Centaurea Moschata*.



SWEET PEAS.

Pkt.

Deliciously perfumed annual climber; the colors and shades are without limit, and it is without doubt the most popular flower grown. Seed should be sown in April or May, in trenches 8 to 10 inches deep, with plenty of thoroughly rotted cow manure in the bottom. Cover about an inch, and as they grow draw the earth around them until the trench is full, taking care not to cover the young plants; give plenty of moisture and a sunny situation.

Our Sweet Peas are unsurpassed, having been selected from the finest strains of American and English growers. They include all the improved large-flowering varieties of recent introduction.

.10 per oz., except where noted.

Fottler's Ne Plus Ultra Mixture. Our own mixture of the finest large-flowering sorts, and cannot be surpassed.	Lb., 1.00; .05
Double Mixture. A large per cent double flowers.	Lb., \$1.00 .05
Kent Grown Large Flowering Mixture.	Lb., \$0.75
Fine Mixture. Fine colors.	Lb., \$0.50
Alice Eckford. Cream tinted cerise, wings white . . . . .	.05
America. White striped with cardinal . . . . .	.05
Apple Blossom. Large, flaked rose-pink . . . . .	.05
Aurora. White, orange-salmon stripes . . . . .	.05
Blanche Burpee. Largest white, extra . . . . .	.05

SWEET PEAS—(Continued).

Pkt.

Blanche Ferry, early. Bright pink and white	.05
Blushing Beauty. Delicate pink	.05
Brilliant. Rich crimson-scarlet	.05
Bronze King. Coppery standard, white wings	.05
Captivation. Large, rosy-purple	.05
Capt. of the Blues. Blue and mauve	.05
Cardinal (Harvard). Fine red	.05
Carmine Invincible. Intense carmine	.05
Celestial. Soft bluish lavender	.05
Countess of Aberdeen. Blush pink with deeper edges	.05
Countess of Radnor. Large, soft lavender.	.05
Coquette. Primrose, tinged with pale purple	.05
Creole. Wings lavender, standard pinkish lavender	.05
Crown Jewel. Cream, tinted with violet-rose	.05
Daybreak. Watered red on white	.05
Delight. White, crested with crimson	.05
Dorothy Tennant. Deep rosy-mauve	.05
Duchess of York. White, delicately striped with light pink	.05
Duke of Clarence. Large, rosy-claret	.05
Duke of York. Rosy-pink and white	.05
Eliza Eckford. Large, flaked rose	.05
Emily Eckford. Rosy-mauve, wings blue	.05
Emily Henderson. Large, early white	.05
Fairy Queen. White, carmine veins	.05
Firefly. Deep, brilliant scarlet	.05
Gaiety. White, crimson stripes	.05
Golden Gate. Pinkish-mauve and lavender.	.05
Gray Friar. Watered-purple on white	.05
Her Majesty. Beautiful rose	.05
Indigo King. Deep maroon, nearly indigo	.05
Juanita. White, striped with lavender	.05
Katherine Tracy. Soft but brilliant pink	.05
Lady Beaconsfield. Standard salmon-pink, wings primrose-yellow	.05
Lady Penzance. Bright laced rose-pink	.05
Lemon Queen. Blush, lemon tint	.05
Little Dorrit. Rose-pink and white	.05
Lottie Eckford. White, shaded lavender; blue-edged wings	.05
Lovely. Soft shaded shell-pink	.05
Maid of Honor. White, edged and shaded with light blue	.05
Mars. Large, intense crimson-scarlet	.05
Meteor. Bright orange-pink	.05
Mikado. Orange cerise, white stripes	.05
Monarch. Bronzy-maroon and dark blue	.05
Mrs. Eckford. Shaded primrose-yellow	.05
Mrs. Gladstone. Lovely soft pink	.05
Mrs. Jos. Chamberlain. White, rose stripes	.05
Mrs. Sankey. Grand, large white	.05
Novelty. Deep rose-pink and orange	.05
Ovid. Bright pink laced with rose	.05
Peach Blossom. Pink shading to buff	.05
Prima Donna. Soft, clear pink	.05
Princess Victoria. Scarlet, wings rose	.05
Purple Prince. Dark purple	.05
Queen of the Isles. Scarlet, striped	.05
Ramona. Creamy white, flaked with pink	.05
Royal Robe. Large, rich soft pink	.05
Senator. Large, dark striped	.05
Stanley. Large, rich deep maroon	.05
Venus. Grand salmon-buff	.05
Waverly. Rosy-claret, light blue wings	.05
Collection of 12 Colors, Large Flowering.	.40

TAGETES, see Marigold.

TACSONIA. A beautiful climber for house or conservatory, flowers freely nearly the whole season; closely allied to the Passion Flower. *Half-hardy Perennial.* 20 ft.

Ignea. Large, bright red15
Van Volxema. Large, brilliant scarlet15

THUNBERGIA. Free-flowering, handsome twiners of rapid growth; the beautiful foliage and showy flowers are both greatly admired. *Half-hardy Annual.* 5 ft.

Finest mixed Oz. .50 .05
Alata. Buff, with dark eye05
—Alba. White, with dark eye05
—Aurantiaca. Orange, dark eye05
—Bakeri. Pure white05

TORENIA. Beautiful, free-flowering, trailing plants, suitable for pot culture in house or conservatory, also succeeding well in a moist, shady border during summer, and for baskets and vases are unsurpassed. *Tender Perennial.* 1 ft.

Bailloni. Golden-yellow, with brownish-red throat10
Fournieri. Azure-blue, with yellow throat10
—Grandiflora. Large, bright blue10
—White Wings. Blush-white, yellow throat10

TRIDAX. Bicolor Rosea. A new introduction, with beautiful rose-colored flowers freely produced through the season; start in gentle heat. *Half-hardy Annual.* 1 ft.05



TRITOMA.

TRITOMA. Handsome *Half-hardy Perennials*, producing numerous spikes of brilliant flowers in various showy colors, from mid-summer to frost. 2 to 3 ft.

Perpetual Hybrids. Choice strain of continuous bloomers10
Corallina. Free bloomer, one of the best.10

TROLLIUS. Finest Mixed. A charming group of spring-flowering plants, with handsome foliage and large, globular flowers, varying in color from creamy white to deep orange. *Hardy Perennial.* 1 ft.10

TROPÆOLUM. Splendid climbers for house and garden; bloom freely and are of easy cultivation.

Canariense. (Canary-bird Vine.) Bright yellow. 10 ft.05
Minus. Small-flowered, scarlet05

See also Nasturtium.

TYDÆA. Hybrida Grandiflora. Handsome plants, allied to the Gloxinia, very free-flowering and producing a great variety of magnificent, large flowers. If sown and treated as Gloxinias it will bloom about the same time. *Tender Perennial.* $\frac{3}{4}$ ft.15

VENUS' LOOKING-GLASS. Finest Mixed. Free-flowering *hardy annual*; blooming the entire season. 1 ft.05

VERBENA. Popular plants for summer bedding, producing freely their brilliant flowers, of almost every color, throughout the season. Sown early, in gentle heat, they commence to bloom in June and continue until frost. Plants from seed will grow and bloom better than those from cuttings.

Finest Mixed Mammoth. Very large and brilliant colored flowers10

Fine Mixed. An excellent strain05

Compacta. Finest Mixed. A splendid variety of dwarf, compact growth, and large, brilliant flowers10

Giant Auricula-Flowered. Saved from the finest sorts, with large, white eyes10

Candidissima. Best pure white10

Cœrulea. Best blue shades, mixed10

Coccinea. Different bright red shades10

Defiance. Clear, brilliant scarlet10

Striata. Finest striped sorts10

Montana. A *Hardy Perennial* sort, with bright, rose colored flowers05

Lemon Verbena. Fragrant foliage10

VALERIAN. Finest Mixed. Very showy border plants, with long spikes of fragrant flowers, suitable for cutting. *Hardy Perennial.* 2 ft.05

VENEDIUM. Calendulaceum. Low-growing plants, blooming until frost, with single, golden-yellow, daisy-like flowers; fine for cut flowers. *Hardy Annual.* 1 ft.05

VERBASCUM. Phœniceum Hybridum. Effective and free-growing plants, producing quantities of erect spikes, thickly set with pretty flowers of various colors. *Hardy Perennial.* 2 ft.05



VISCARIA.

VISCARIA. Remarkably showy, free-flowering plants for borders or masses. The bright flowers are continued throughout the season. *Hardy Annual.* 1 ft.

Finest Mixed05

Cardinalis. Bright scarlet05

Oculata Cœrulea. Blue, with white eye05

VERONICA. Finest Mixed. A splendid family of plants, with handsome, showy flowers, and should find a place in every garden. *Hardy Perennial*05



VINCA.

VINCA. Handsome bushy plants, producing freely their round, single flowers over an inch across; excellent for pot culture or bedding out during the summer; blooming the first season from seed. *Half-hardy Perennial.* $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

Finest Mixed. Choice colors05

Bright Rose05

Pure White05

White, with Rose Eye05

VIOLET. (Viola). Well known favorite, much in demand on account of its abundant and fragrant blossoms. Easily grown from seed, doing best in a cool, moist situation. *Hardy Perennial.*

Finest Mixed. Very fragrant sorts10

Cornuta Admiration. Beautiful dark blue,10

—Perfection. Light blue, long bloomer10

—White Perfection. Fine white10

Lutea Grandiflora. Large, yellow10

Odorata Lauchæana. Dark blue, excellent,10

—Semperflorens. Fine blue10

—The Czar. Large violet, very large10

—White Czar. Very large, white10

VIRGINIAN STOCK. Finest Mixed. Free-flowering, handsome little plants, growing freely in any good garden loam; excellent for beds, baskets or edgings. *Hardy Annual.* $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.05

WAHLENBERGIA. (Bell Flower). Handsome, showy plants, allied to the Campanula, with large, bell-shaped flowers. *Hardy Perennial.* 2 ft.

Grandiflora. Splendid blue05

—Alba. Large, white05

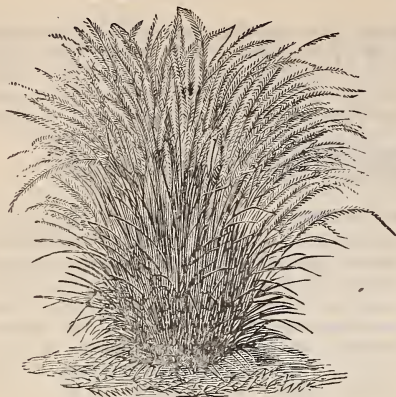
—Nana. (Mariesi). Beautiful dwarf, blue. 1 ft.05

WALLFLOWER. Well known plants, with large spikes of deliciously fragrant flowers, and beautiful, deep colors. *Half-hardy Biennial.*

Double Branching. Finest mixed colors10

Earliest Paris. New single strain of fine colors, blooming quite early10

Single Branching. Finest colors05



STIPA PENNATA. FEATHER GRASS.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

For borders and ornamental gardening; also, when dried, for winter bouquets and decorations, for which purpose they should be gathered before fully matured.

	Pkt.
Collection of Twenty-five Varieties.	1.00
Collection of Twelve Varieties. . . . .	.50
Finest Mixed. In great variety. . . . .	.05
Avena Sterilis. (Animated Oat). Curious.	
Hardy Annual. 2½ ft. . . . .	.05
Arundo Donax Variegata. Variegated foliage, splendid. Half-hardy Perennial. 7 ft. . . . .	.05
Briza Maxima. (Quaking Grass). Annual. 1 ft. . . . .	.05
Bromus Brizæfermis. Drooping panicles. Annual. 1 ft. . . . .	.05
Coix Lachryma. (Job's Tears). Annual. 2 ft. . . . .	.05
Eragrostis Elegans. (Love Grass). Annual. 1½ ft. . . . .	.05
Erianthus Ravennæ Variegata. Beautiful variegated foliage and large, graceful plumes. Half-hardy Perennial. 7 ft. . . . .	.10
Eulalia Japonica Zebrina. Beautiful variegated leaves, with yellow bars running crossways. Half-hardy Perennial. 5 ft. . . . .	.10
Gynierum Argenteum. (Pampas Grass). Large, silvery plume. Half-hardy Perennial. 10 ft. . . . .	.05
Hordeum Jubatum. (Squirrel's Tail). Annual. 2 ft. . . . .	.05
Lagurus Ovatus. (Hare's Tail). Annual. 1 ft. . . . .	.05
Stipa Pennata. (Feather Grass). Hardy Perennial. 1½ ft. . . . .	.05



COCOS WEDDELLIANA

PALMS AND ARAUCARIA.

	Pkt.
Araucaria Excelsa. (Norfolk Island Pine). Excellent for pot growing; foliage very finely cut. . . . .	.25
Areca Baueri. (Seaforthia Robusta). 12 seeds. . . . .	.25
— Lutescens. Handsome. . . . .	.25
Chamærops Humilis. Large fan shape. 25 seeds. . . . .	.10
— Excelsa. (Fortunei). . . . .	.10
Cocos Plumosa. Drooping leaves. 8 " . . . . .	.25
— Weddelliana. Gracefully arched. 8 " . . . . .	.25
Corypha Australis. (Livistonia). 10 " . . . . .	.10
Kentia Belmoreana. (Curly Palm). 10 " . . . . .	.25
— Canterburyana. Beautiful. 10 " . . . . .	.50
— Mooreana. Excellent. . . . .	.50
Latania Borbonica. Large fan shape. 12 " . . . . .	.10
Musa Ensete. (Abyssinian Banana). 10 seeds. . . . .	.15
Oreodoxa Regia. (Royal Palm). 10 " . . . . .	.20
Pandanus Utilis. Long leaves; each fruit will produce about three plants. 5 fruit. . . . .	.25
Phoenix Rupicola. Arching leaves. 10 seeds. . . . .	.25
Seaforthia Elegans. Graceful. 10 " . . . . .	.15
Thrinax Argentea. Crescent shape. 10 " . . . . .	.15
Washingtonia Robusta. Fan shape. 10 " . . . . .	.15

MIXED FLOWER SEEDS FOR WILD GARDENS.

The introduction of "Wild Gardens" has proved a marked success; and we are constantly in receipt of the most satisfactory evidence of the estimation in which they are held wherever they have been tried. Any one who has cultivated flowers knows the constant attention necessary in the care of well laid out beds and borders to produce the desired effect. To those who cannot give this care, the "Wild Garden" presents a substitute, which, for its unusual and varied effects, cheapness, and the small amount of labor necessary for its construction, has no rival. "Wild Garden Seeds" are a mixture of over one hundred varieties of flower seeds, and, being mixed together, can be offered at a much less price than when sold in separate packets. No one who has not seen such a bed can form any idea of its possibilities, the different seasons of bloom insuring something new almost every day.

Dwarf Sorts, up to 1 ft. high.	½ oz. pkts., with full directions, .15 cts. each; 6 for .75
Tall Sorts, 1 ft. to 5 ft. high.	½ oz. " " " " .15 cts. each; 6 for .75

PICTORIAL COLLECTIONS

OF ANNUAL FLOWER SEEDS.

These collections afford a great variety of *very choice strains*, and are composed of *large packets of* only such annuals as will produce in succession a fine display of flowers throughout the summer and fall, until killed by frost. On each packet is a *carefully colored portrait* of the flowers of the species contained therein, and underneath the name of the same.

DIRECTIONS FOR CULTIVATION—Printed in three languages, on small slips of white paper, will be found with the seed in each one of the packets, in each and every collection.

Collection No. 0.	Six Choice Varieties.	By mail postpaid,	.25
Containing <i>Asters</i> , double mixed; <i>Sweet Alyssum</i> ; <i>Balsam</i> , double mixed; <i>Calendula Meteor</i> ; <i>Sweet Peas</i> , finest mixed; <i>Zinnia</i> , finest mixed.			
Collection No. 1.	Twelve Choice Varieties.	By mail postpaid,	.40
Containing all the varieties in No. 0, and in addition <i>Ageratum</i> , blue; <i>Calliopsis</i> , finest mixed; <i>Candytuft</i> , white rocket; <i>Mignonette</i> , fragrant; <i>Marigold</i> , dwarf French mixed; <i>Petunia Hybrida</i> , mixed.			
Collection No. 2.	Twenty-five Choice Varieties.	By mail postpaid,	.75
Containing all the varieties in No. 0 and No. 1, and in addition <i>Snapdragon</i> , finest mixed; <i>Centaurea Cyanus</i> , finest mixed; <i>Dianthus Chinensis fl. pl.</i> , finest mixed; <i>Eschscholtzia</i> , mixed; <i>Elichrysium</i> , finest double mixed; <i>Globe Amaranthus</i> , mixed; <i>Larkspur</i> , finest mixed; <i>Ipomea Purpurea</i> , mixed; <i>Pansy</i> , mixed; <i>Phlox Drummondii Grandiflora</i> , mixed; <i>Double</i> <i>Poppv</i> , finest mixed; <i>Ten-week Stocks</i> , double mixed; <i>Tropaeolum Majus</i> , finest mixed.			

VARIOUS COLLECTIONS OF FLOWER SEEDS.

ANTIRRHINUM, TALL.	12	colors,	.40	GOURDS.	12	colors,	.40
" " "	6	"	.25	GRASSES. (Ornamental.)	25	sorts,	1.00
AQUILEGIA. (Columbine.)	12	"	.40	" " "	12	"	.50
ASTER, Betteridge's Improved.	12	"	.40	HOLLYHOCK, Prize Winner.	6	colors,	.60
" Chrysanthemum, Dwarf.	6	"	.35	" Chater's.	12	"	.75
" " Tall.	12	"	.75	" " "	6	"	.40
" " "	6	"	.40	IPOMÆA.	12	sorts,	.40
" Comet or Plume.	6	"	.35	LARKSPUR, Dwarf Rocket.	6	colors,	.20
" " " "	12	"	.60	" Tall Rocket.	6	"	.20
" Crown or Cocardeau.	6	"	.35	MARIGOLD, African.	6	"	.25
" Giant Emperor.	6	"	.35	" French.	10	"	.35
" Goliath.	6	"	.30	" French Dwarf.	6	"	.25
" Imbricated Pompon.	6	"	.40	NASTURTIUM, Running.	12	"	.40
" Jewel or Ball.	4	"	.40	" Dwarf.	12	"	.40
" Non Plus Ultra.	6	"	.40	PANSY, Large Flowered.	18	"	.80
" Pæony Perfection. Imp.	18	"	.85	" " " "	12	"	.60
" " " "	12	"	.60	" " " "	6	"	.30
" " " "	6	"	.35	PETUNIA, Single Fringed.	6	"	.50
" " " Dwarf.	12	"	.60	" Double Fringed.	6	"	.60
" " " "	6	"	.35	PHLOX DRUMMONDII, Grandiflora.	12	"	.60
" " Flowered Globe.	6	"	.30	" " " "	6	"	.35
" Rose Flowered.	12	"	.60	POPPY, Carnation Flowered.	10	"	.40
" Victoria, Improved.	18	"	1.00	" Pæony Flowered.	10	"	.40
" " " "	12	"	.70	" Perennial.	8	"	.35
" " " "	6	"	.40	PORTULACA, Large Flowered. Dbl.	8	"	.50
" Washington.	12	"	.70	" " " Single.	8	"	.25
" " " "	6	"	.40	SALPIGLOSSIS, Grandiflora.	10	"	.45
BALSAM, Camelia Flowered.	8	"	.30	" " " "	6	"	.30
" Rose Flowered.	12	"	.50	SCABIOSA, Grandiflora.	6	"	.30
" " " "	6	"	.25	STOCKS, Double Ten Weeks,	12	"	.60
BEGONIA, Tuberous Rooted.	12	"	1.00	" " " "	6	"	.35
" " " "	6	"	.50	SWEET PEAS.	12	"	.40
CANNA, Crozy's.	6	"	.40	" " Eckford's.	12	"	.50
CARNATION PINK.	12	"	.75	TROPÆOLUM, Lobbianum.	18	"	.75
" " " "	6	"	.40	" " " "	12	"	.60
COCKSCOMB, Dwarf.	6	"	.40	ZINNIA, Garden Prize. Dwarf.	6	"	.30
DIANTHUS. (Chinese Pink.)	12	"	.40	" " " Tall.	10	"	.50
ELICHRYSUM. (Eternal Flower.)	12	"	.40	" " " "	6	"	.30

WATER LILIES.

The ease with which Water Lilies and Aquatics are cultivated, the certainty of handsome results the same season they are planted, the magnificent flowers of great variety of form and color, their delicate perfume, and the great fascination in growing them, is making the water garden widely popular.

The hardy varieties may be planted as soon as vegetation commences in the spring. If not convenient to grow them in a pond or Lily tank (which is preferable), they may be grown in tubs, several varieties being well adapted to this mode of culture. A warm, sheltered position, yet with full exposure and sunshine, should be selected. Fill the tubs two-thirds full of turfy soil, enriched with decomposed hot-bed or farmyard manure; cow manure is very desirable; cover with two inches of sand and fill with water. The crowns of the plants should be placed just under the surface of the soil.

The tropical varieties are admirably adapted for out of doors in summer, if planted at the approach of warm weather, before which time they can be grown indoors in pots set in tubs of water. In planting *Nelumbium* give them more root room than *Nymphaea*; if grown in tubs, two or three inches of water will suffice.

Those marked * are suitable for growing in tubs.

HARDY AQUATICS.



Nelumbium Speciosum.

- Nelumbium Speciosum* (Egyptian or Sacred Lotus). This grand lotus is perfectly hardy and is one of the loveliest of water lilies. The flowers when just expanding are of a beautiful rosy pink color; when open they are of a creamy white and pink, very fragrant. Strong roots, 75 cts. each; extra size, \$1.50 each.
- Nelumbium S. Roseum*. Flowers of a uniform deep rose pink color, much darker than the preceding. Price, \$1.50 each.
- Nelumbium Luteum* (American Lotus). There is scarcely any difference between this and *N. Speciosum*, except in the color of the flowers, which are of a rich sulphur yellow. Strong roots, 75 cts. each; extra size, \$1.50 each.
- Nymphaea Alba Candidissima*. This is a large white flowered variety of the English Water Lily; a continuous bloomer; very desirable. Price, \$1.00 each.
- **Nymphaea Odorata*. The well-known white fragrant pond lily. Price, 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.
- Nymphaea Odorata Gigantea*. A southern form of the preceding variety, having larger flowers and leaves; a desirable variety. Price, 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.
- Nymphaea Marliacea Chromatella*. The best yellow water lily in cultivation; flowering freely the entire season. Price, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.
- **Nymphaea Pygmaea Helvola*. A yellow pygmy water lily, very free flowering, a great acquisition. Price, \$1.00 each.
- **Nymphaea Odorata Rosea* (Cape Cod Water Lily). One of the best pink hardy *Nymphaeas*; it possesses all the desirable qualities of the white-flowered species. Price, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

TENDER AQUATICS.

- **Nymphaea Zanzibarensis Azurea*. Deep, rich azure blue; free bloomer; delicate fragrance; one of the best. 50 cts. each.
- **Nymphaea Scutifolia* or *Stellata*. Clear light blue; very free flowering, continuous until frost. Price, \$1.00 each.
- **Nymphaea Zanzibarensis Rosea*. This is like *N. Zanzibarensis* except that the flowers are a beautiful deep rose color. 50 cts. each.
- Nymphaea Devoniensis*. Brilliant rosy red; often 10 to 12 in. across; one of the best. \$.50 each.
- Nymphaea Dentata*. The largest white, with long pointed buds; rich, deep green leaves; a vigorous and free-bloomer. \$.50 each.
- **Water Hyacinth* (*Pontederia*). Very interesting and beautiful; floats on the surface of the water and produces fine spikes of light, rosy lilac orchid-like flowers. Price, 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.
- **Water Poppy* (*Limncharis Humboldtii*). Flowers beautiful clear yellow; poppy-like, must be grown in shallow water; very attractive. Price 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.
- **Water Snowflake* (*Limnanthemum Indicum*). In growth the plant resembles a water lily, with leaves from 3 to 5 inches across; the flowers are about as large as a fifty-cent piece, white; the upper surface of the petals is covered with a delicate fringe, giving them the appearance of crystal star-shaped snowflakes. 25 cts. each.
- **Parrot's Feather* (*Myriophyllum Proserpinacoides*). Very graceful, its long trailing stems are clothed with whorls of the most exquisite foliage. Price, 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.
- **Cyperus Papyrus* (Egyptian Paper Plant). Produces a number of slender stems surmounted by dark green shining plumes. Price, 25 and 50 cts. each.



Water Hyacinth.

SUMMER-FLOWERING BULBS AND TUBEROUS ROOTS.

Of the easiest possible culture, and rapidly increasing in popularity; sure to grow and produce abundance of bloom in a great variety of forms and richest colors. The bulbs may be lifted in the autumn as soon as ripe and kept for the next season's planting.



Formosissima. (Jacobean Lily). Velvety-crimson. Each, .15.

Johnsoni. Fine red, with white stripe through each petal. Each, .60.

Vallota Purpurea. "Scarborough Lily." Rich bright scarlet, flower in a cluster, blooming in summer and autumn; this is the variety so much seen growing in tubs on lawns, etc. Each, .25.

Vittata. White, deep red stripes on each petal. Each, .60.

BEGONIA. (Tuberous-Rooted).

These splendid varieties produce branching plants, covered with bright flowers of various colors the whole summer, succeeding best in partial shade. Roots should be kept in the greenhouse during winter.

Our assortment is from one of the most noted continental growers. The distinctive features of this strain are the *dwarf, sturdy habit* and *erect flower stem, circular-shaped flowers of large size and rich colors*, which for either private or exhibition purposes are superior to any strain offered.

Single Varieties.

Bright Red, Orange, Rose, Scarlet, White and Yellow. Each, .10; per doz., 1.00.

Single Varieties, Finest Mixed. From above sorts. Each, .07; per doz., .75.

Double Varieties in Splendid Mixture. Each, .15; per doz., 1.50.

BESSERA ELEGANS.

Wonderfully free-blooming bulb, with long, narrow grass-like leaves and slender flower stalks 1 foot high, carrying a loose umbel of flowers, each a scarlet bell marked with white lines. Each, .05; per doz., .50

ACHIMENES.

One of the finest summer ornaments of the greenhouse or conservatory, blooming freely from July to October, and producing all shades and colors of flowers from white to crimson. Plant early in the spring, in light loam and leaf-mould; keep in a warm, shady place, care being taken in watering not to wet the foliage. After blooming, leave them in the pots, and keep entirely dry during the winter.

Mixed Varieties. Each, .08; per doz., .75.

AMARYLLIS.

These are best suited for pot culture, and should be planted in a 6 or 7 inch pot, according to the size of the bulb, and when established they should bloom every year; after blooming they make their growth, and should have occasional waterings with liquid manure till about September, when allow them to rest and give them very little water; a soil composed of loam, leaf mould and sand should be used and good drainage given.

Belladonna Major. Silvery-white, flushed with rose, beautiful and fragrant. Each, .25.

Crispa, ("Strumaria") deep pink, producing several flowers. Each, .30.

Equestre. The flowers, opening quite flat, are 5 inches or more across, of a sparkling orange-red, with a green and white star in the centre. Each, .25.



TUBEROUS, SINGLE BEGONIA.

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM. (Colocasia).

One of the most beautiful of the ornamental-foliaged plants, either for culture in pots, or planting out on the lawn. They will grow in any good garden soil, and are of the easiest culture, often growing five feet high; with immense leaves, very smooth, and of a light green beautifully veined with dark green.

Dry Bulbs. Each, .10, .15, .20; per doz., 1.00, 1.50, 2.00
Growing in Pots. By express only. Each, .25; per doz., 3.00

Dry Bulbs mailed free at single price.

CALLA LILIES. (Richardia).

An old favorite and too well known to need any description. The only requisites for successful culture are rich soil and plenty of water when growing. By allowing them to rest through the summer an abundance of bloom may be had the following winter.

White Calla, or Lily of the Nile. Each, .25; per doz., 2.50
Spotted Leaf Calla. " .20; " 2.00

CANNA.

A class of plants for grand effects. Their rich and varied-colored leaves, combined with large and beautiful flowers of brilliant colors, make them very desirable for planting in groups on the lawn, or singly in beds. Keep the roots in a warm, dry place through the winter.

Robusta. 5 ft. Very dark foliage, robust grower. Each, .10; per doz., 1.00.

Mixed Varieties. 5 ft. Each, .10; per doz., 1.00.

CROZY'S DWARF FRENCH CANNAS.

These varieties have become famous for the immense size and color of their flowers, the graceful and highly ornamental foliage, together with their dwarf habit of growth, and are fast becoming most important plants for decoration: The varieties offered below are established plants from 4 inch pots; ready about May 1st. .15 each; 1.50 per doz., by express.

Alphonse Bouvier. 4 ft. Grand sort, with numerous spikes of very large, rich scarlet vermilion flowers, foliage green.

Ami Pichon. 3 ft. Magnificent deep crimson, with large trusses of flowers, green foliage.

Chas. Henderson. 3½ ft. Rich crimson flowers in compact trusses, fine green foliage.

Florence Vaughan. 3 ft. Rich golden yellow, spotted with bright red, foliage massive and rich green. One of the finest yellow spotted varieties.

Geoffrey St. Hilaire. 4 ft. Large deep orange, with purplish brown foliage.

J. D. Cabos. 4 ft. Large rich apricot, with deeper shadings, foliage shaded with purple.

Mme. Crozy. 4 ft. Large brilliant crimson scarlet, bordered with golden yellow, foliage bright green.

Paul Bruant. 4 ft. Intense orange scarlet, with peculiar satiny surface, foliage dark green.

J. C. Vaughan. 4½ ft. Large deep vermilion orange, foliage bronzy purple.

Queen Charlotte. 3 ft. Rich deep red, with broad canary-yellow edge, foliage bluish green.

Trocadero. 4 ft. Bright crimson scarlet overlaid with orange.

Victor Hugo. 3½ ft. Brilliant scarlet flowers and dark foliage.

Mixed Sorts. Fine varieties. *Dry roots only.* .10 each; 1.00 per doz.

GIANT ORCHID-FLOWERING CANNAS.

Austria. Pure canary yellow, slightly dotted with red inside.

Italia. Bright orange scarlet with golden yellow border.

These two sorts have immense flowers and large Musa-like foliage growing six feet high and blooming continually. .15 each; 1.50 per doz.

CINNAMON VINE (Dioscorea Batatas, or Chinese Yam.)

A summer climber, with handsome glossy foliage; the flowers are inconspicuous, but possessed of a delicate cinnamon perfume. The stem dies down, but the root is hardy in deep, light soils. Large selected roots. Each, .10; per doz., 1.00.



CRINUM.

Magnificent flowering bulbs belonging to the Amaryllis family, and are of easy cultivation in the open ground, and, when taken up in the fall, can be dried off and carried through the winter like other bulbs. They can also be grown in pots and treated like Amaryllis, and, like most of its class, they bloom best when somewhat pot-bound.

Americanum. Large, white, exquisitely fragrant, lily-like flowers in umbels. This is best grown as a pot plant, and is easily wintered in a cellar, if the soil is kept nearly dry. Each, .25.

Fimbriatulum. (Milk and Wine Lily). Large, showy and very fragrant flowers, striped with white and carmine. Each, .35.

Kirkii. Dark purple stems, 2 ft. high, surmounted by a dozen or more large, pure white flowers, with a reddish-purple stripe down the centre of each petal on the outside. Each, .35.

DAHLIAS.

These autumn-flowering plants are more popular than ever. They should not be planted until the weather has become warm and settled in spring, and should be taken up before severe frosts in autumn. They require a sunny situation and rich soil, to bring out their full beauty. One shoot only should be allowed to each root. Roots should be kept in a warm, dry place during winter.

Prize Pompon Varieties. This collection has received numerous prizes, they are of recent introduction and are exceedingly fine, far surpassing the older sorts in doubleness, form and colors. Each, .20; doz., 2.00.

Double Pompon. Older sorts in fine assortment of colors. Each, .15; per doz., 1.50.

Double Show, or Large-Flowered. In fine assortment of colors. Each, .15; per doz., 1.50.

Cactus. Assorted varieties. Each, .25; per doz., 2.50.

Single. In fine assortment of colors. Each, .15; per doz., 1.50.

GLOXINIA.

Magnificent for house culture, producing in great profusion beautiful flowers of the richest and most beautiful colors. They succeed best in sandy loam and peat, and require a moist heat. After blooming dry off gradually, let the bulb remain in the pot without water, and keep in a warm place until they show signs of starting again.

Mixed Varieties. Splendid sorts. Each, .15; doz., 1.75.

HYACINTHUS CANDICANS.

A magnificent new species, with flower stems three to four feet high, bearing from twenty to thirty large, pure white flowers, blooming in July and August. It is perfectly hardy, and can remain in the ground throughout the year. Each, .10; per doz., .75.

HYMENOCALLIS.

Amaryllis-like bulbs of easy culture. The flowers are airy and fragile in appearance, and have a most delicious fragrance; in the centre of each flower is a beautiful crown of the most delicate texture.

Caribbæum. (Giant Spider Lily). Immense umbels of pure white, fragrant flowers, excellent for pot culture. Each. Doz. .20 2.00

Galvestonensis. A perfectly hardy sort, producing its large umbels of pure white, fragrant flowers on tall stems in May and June; splendid for pots or open ground. .25 2.50

Maritimum. (Sea Daffodil). Pure white, fragrant flowers. .20 2.00

ISMENE CALATHINUM.

Bulbous-rooted plants of the Amaryllis family, bearing very fragrant, pure white flowers in umbels. They require to be kept perfectly dry during winter, and planted out in the spring when the ground is warm; they bloom in June and July. Each, .30.





GLADIOLUS.

GLADIOLUS.

Of summer-blooming plants for general garden decoration, the Gladiolus is deserving of special attention. Requiring but little room for growth, they are exceedingly useful for filling vacant places in the border, while for massing in large beds, where a brilliant and effective display is desired, they are invaluable. They succeed best in good loam, manured with well-rotted horse-dung. Bulbs should be planted about three inches deep and six inches apart, and kept well watered.

	Doz.	Hund.
Extra Fine Mixed. All colors. . . . .	.25	1.75
Extra Mixed, All Light Colors. . . . .	.30	2.00
Shades of Red. <i>Mixed.</i> . . . .	.25	1.50
" " White and Light. <i>Mixed.</i> . . . .	.50	3.00
" " Yellow, <i>Mixed.</i> . . . .	.40	2.50
" " Pink and Variegated. <i>Mixed.</i> . . . .	.40	2.50

Lemoine's Hybrids, Superfine Mixed. A beautiful and remarkable class of Gladiolus, originated and introduced by Mr. Lemoine of France, which for vivid and rich orchid-like coloring have no equal; in the blotch, which is a remarkable and typical feature, the coloring is exceptionally fine.40 3.00

Snow White. The best White Gladiolus grown. Under ordinary circumstances nearly the entire flower is a perfect paper-white, with a slight cream shade on the lower half of the lower petal. A faint line of purple extends about half way through the lower petal.15 1.50

IRIS GERMANICA. (German Iris).

They form a group unparalleled in beauty. Every shade of color may be found among them, and as they will thrive in almost any soil or situation without any care whatever, they must be considered necessary in every garden. For the Wild Garden, Shrubbery, Borders, Margins of Water, Rock-work, etc., they are admirably adapted; in fact, hardly any place can be found in which some of this section will not thrive.

Fine Mixed Varieties. Each, .15; per doz., 1.50.

IRIS KÆMPFERI (Japan Iris).

One of the most astonishing tribes of plants ever seen, both in its robust, free-blooming habit and in the superb loveliness of its immense flowers. These differ from the other Irises in having the blossoms broad and flat, like a Clematis, growing best in moist, rich soils.

	Each.	Doz.
Double Named Varieties. . . . .	.30	3.50
Single Named Varieties. . . . .	.25	2.25
Mixed Varieties. . . . .	.15	1.50

If desired by mail, add five cents to each root.



IRIS.

MADERIA VINE.

A rapid-climbing plant, with beautiful, wax-like, light green leaves, and feathery-white flowers, with a delicious fragrance resembling mignonette. The culture is simple: the roots need but to be planted, and a trellis or strings given the vine to climb on. The roots may be treated like potatoes in winter. Each, .05; per doz., .50.

MILLA BIFLORA.

One of the loveliest and most desirable bulbs known. The flowers are borne on stems, two to five in number, of pure waxy-white, and two inches in diameter. The flowers will keep for days when cut and placed in water. It will throw up as many as six flower-stalks from one bulb, and continue in bloom a long time. Each, .05; per doz., .50.

LILIES.

Now that hardy plants are being so much sought after, no class can lay so much claim to our attention as the Lilies. They are stately, elegant and beautiful, and possess the most agreeable perfume, and for general effect, whether growing in garden or house, they have no rivals. The soil should be deep, rich and mellow, *with good drainage*, as nothing will injure the bulbs more than water collecting and standing around them. Do not put manure about the bulbs when setting, as it collects moisture and insects, and often causes the bulbs to decay. Top dressing is the better way to enrich the soil after the bulbs are set. The beds should be well covered with leaves and straw manure to exclude the frost.

Set bulbs 4 to 6 inches deep, according to their size.

Auratum. (Golden-rayed Queen of Lilies). This magnificent variety has become one of the standard favorites of the flower garden. Their immense blooms, measuring nearly a foot in length when fully expanded, are produced in great profusion; very fragrant.	<i>Each.</i>	<i>Doz.</i>
Speciosum (Japan) Album. Pure white and fragrant.	.25	2.50
Speciosum (Japan) Præcox. Pure white, with slight rose tint.	.30	3.00
Speciosum (Japan) Roseum. White spotted with rose.	.15	1.50
Speciosum (Japan) Rubrum. White spotted with crimson.	.15	1.50
Superbum. Yellowish-red flowers, from twenty to fifty in number, in the form of a pyramid.	.15	1.50
Tenuifolium. This dazzling little gem is worthy of all praise, and should find a place in every collection. It blooms out of doors about the middle of May, and its graceful, wax-like flowers, of a lovely vermilion-scarlet, cannot fail to impart pleasure to all lovers of lilies. Selected bulbs.	<i>Each.</i>	<i>.50.</i>
Tigrinum. (Tiger Lily). Orange-salmon, spotted black.	.10	1.00
Tigrinum fl. pl. Double Tiger Lily.	.15	1.50

**PÆONIES.**

If any one variety were to be selected from the long list of perennials to emphasize the value and beauty of this class of plants, the Herbaceous Pæonia would, in our judgment, be the most appropriate. They are among the noblest and most beautiful of hardy flowers, and indispensable for the garden. They not only combine stateliness of growth with beauty of coloring, but in many the huge blossoms possess the delicious fragrance of a Tea Rose. The colors have the widest range; from white, pale yellow, salmon, flesh-color, and numerous intermediate series between pale pink and the brightest purple; and among the newer varieties we have scarlet and crimson. They require the very richest soil, are perfectly hardy, and will thrive in shady spots, giving magnificent effects. We offer some of the finest and most distinct sorts.

Herbaceous Sorts, Named Varieties.	<i>Each.</i>	<i>.50</i>
Tenuifolia fl. pl. A new variety, with foliage like a beautiful fern, and flowers the color and shape of the Jacqueminot Rose, more double and larger.		<i>.50</i>
Tree Pæonies. (<i>Pæonia Arborea</i>). Choice varieties.		<i>1.00</i>

TUBEROSE.

A bulbous plant of the easiest culture and most delightful fragrance, suitable for the summer garden, or house culture throughout the year. They should be started early in pots, using good, rich loamy soil, and when the weather is suitable, transplanted into the garden.

We offer good strong roots grown specially for our florists' trade.

The variety offered is the one most extensively grown, being much superior to all other sorts.

Excelsior Pearl. A superior strain, with very large white flowers, produced in great abundance. Each, .05; per doz., .40; hundred, 2.00.



TUBEROSE.

TIGRIDIA. (Tiger Flower).

A genus of Mexican bulbs, growing about a foot and a half high, and producing flowers of the most exquisite beauty, about four inches across, of curious shape, and the color of each variety gorgeous and purely contrasted; in bloom from July to October. The bulbs should be planted in May or June, about two inches deep. After the tops are killed by frost, they should be taken up, and kept in a dry, warm place through the winter. They do well in any good garden soil.

Conchiflora. Dark yellow, large red spots.	Each. .05	Doz. .50
Grandiflora. Very large, deep crimson, with mottled yellow centre.	.05	.50
Grandiflora Alba. Pure white, the base of each division marked with reddish-brown spots on a yellowish ground; excellent.	.05	.60



TIGRIDIA.

VALLOTA PURPUREA. (Scarborough Lily).

Amaryllis-like flowers, produced in clusters on a stalk about 4½ feet high, of a brilliant purplish-scarlet color; they thrive best in a soil composed of equal parts loam, leaf-mould and sand. The bulbs should be placed 3 or 4 inches below the surface, and should not be disturbed for several years, during which time they will have established themselves, and produce masses of bloom. During growing season a soaking of liquid manure will prove very beneficial. Each, .25.

ZEPHYRANTHES. (Zephyr Flower).

These are among our most beautiful dwarf bulbous plants. Very effective for planting out in the border in May, flowering freely during the summer; they do best in a warm, sunny situation. They are also suitable for pot culture during the winter.

Rosea. Beautiful rose-pink.	.05	.50
Treatie. Large white.	.05	.50

FOLIAGE AND FLOWERING PLANTS

FOR SUMMER BEDDING.

	Doz.	Hund.		Doz.	Hund.
Alternanthera, Dwarf Scarlet.	.75	6.00	Fuchsias. 25 and 50 cents each.	2.50	
Alternanthera, Dwarf Yellow.	.75	6.00	Geranium, Double. Varieties.	1.50	10.00
Achyranthes Emersonii. Bright crimson.	1.00	8.00	Geranium, Single. Varieties.	1.00	8.00
Achyranthes Collinsii. Green and white.	1.00	8.00	Heliotropes. Dark and light.	1.00	8.00
Ageratum. Dwarf blue.	.75	5.00	Lantanas. In variety.	1.00	8.00
Alyssum, Double White.	.75	6.00	Lobelia. Dark blue, for bedding.	.60	4.00
Alyssum, Variegated Foliage.	.75	6.00	Marigold. (Dwarf French).	.60	4.00
Asters. Assorted colors. Double.	.50	4.00	Mignonette. (Large-flowered).	.60	4.00
Asters, Double White.	.50	4.00	Nasturtiums, Dwarf. Assorted colors.	.60	4.00
Caladium Esculentum. Showy foliage.	3.00		Nicotiana. Fragrant white tubular flowers.	.60	4.00
Calendula,	.60	4.00	Pansy. Special strain, extra choice.	.75	5.00
Centaurea Gymnocarpa. Silvery foliage.	.75	6.00	Petunia. Single.	.75	6.00
Coleus. Fine varieties.	1.00	8.00	Phlox Drummondii. Assorted colors.	.60	4.00
Cobaea Scandens.	1.25	9.00	Salvia Splendens. Best scarlet.	1.25	8.00
Feverfew, Double White.	.75	6.00	Verbenas. Assorted colors.	.50	4.00
Feverfew, Golden. (Golden Feather).			Zinnia, Garden Prize. Assorted colors.	.60	4.00
Yellow foliage.	.60	4.00			

Many other varieties not mentioned in this list can be furnished at regular prices.

**CARNATIONS.***For Summer Flowering.*

The following varieties will be ready for delivery in April and May; they are strong plants from three-inch pots, specially grown for summer and autumn blooming.

- Campfire. Best scarlet for summer.
- Daybreak. Delicate pink.
- Della Fox. Beautiful pink, new.
- E. G. Hill. Large fine scarlet.
- F. Mangold. Beautiful crimson.
- Eldorado. Light yellow, carmine markings.
- Mrs. Fisher. Pure white, very large.
- Nicholson. Extra fine pink.
- Tidal Wave. Large carmine.
- Wm. Scott. Large deep pink.

Each, .20; per doz., 2.00 by express.

HELIANTHUS MULTIFLORUS Fl. Pl.*(Double Perennial Sunflower).*

The Golden Gem. The only really pure yellow double Sunflower with flowers of medium size. The effect of a single plant is really beautiful, with its symmetrical pyramidal growth, its rich, dark green leaves and gold-colored blossoms. The flowers are from 3 to 4 inches in diameter, as double as any Dahlia, and covering the plant. It is unsurpassed as a cut flower, lasting fully a week or more. It is one of the most desirable plants and should be in every collection. It should have a sunny position and a rich soil. Each, .10; per doz., 1.00.

HOLLYHOCKS.*Double "Prize Winner" Strain.*

We had grown for us the past season some plants of one of the finest strains extant, a selection of the best varieties from some of the most noted growers. The flowers are of *large size, very double*, and of the most beautiful colors. They have received *first prizes* and large gratuities wherever exhibited. Each, .25; per doz., 2.50.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

No flowers make so brilliant and beautiful an autumn show as these: none bloom so freely, or show such a great variety of shapes and colors, and their ribbon-like petals are twisted, quilled and curved in the most beautiful manner. The annual exhibitions have made this brilliant flower immensely popular. Our stock this season contains the *best standard sorts*, embracing the different colors, sizes and shapes. They are fine small plants, and should be grown in a rich compost of light loam and rotten manure, giving them a cool, airy situation out of doors through the summer, thus making strong plants for fall blooming.

Each, .15; per doz., 1.50. By mail, 5 cts. extra for each plant.



CHRYSANTHEMUM.

MOON FLOWER. (Ipomœa Noctiflora Hybrida).

If planted out in rich ground about the last of May, in a situation where it has full exposure to the sun, this plant will attain a height of 40 feet by October, blooming abundantly the entire season. It is called the "Moon Flower" from its rare peculiarity of blooming best at night, although it also expands its flowers in dull days; the flowers are of pure white, from five to six inches in diameter, emitting a rich, Jessamine-like odor at night. Each, .15; per doz., 1.50.

PINK. (The Old Hardy Garden).

The old, *hardy* border Pink of our grandmothers; flowers very double, and of a beautiful deep rose color; very desirable for borders or edgings. Each, .15; per doz., 1.50.

PINK. (New Mound).

This is the best *hardy* border pink we know of, a very great improvement on the old grass Pink. It is perfectly hardy, and makes a fine, compact border, or if given room will form itself into shapely mounds of bluish-green foliage that are very ornamental when not in bloom. It blooms profusely, showing more or less flowers the entire season. The flowers are deliciously fragrant, finely fringed, and of delicate, bluish pink, excellent for bouquets. Each, .20.

THRIFT, or SEA PINK.

Very pretty hardy perennial, easily cultivated in sandy loam or leaf mould, making one of the best of edging plants. The color is a deep rose in a large, roundish head on an erect stalk. Each, .20; doz., 2.00.

HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIAL PLANTS.

We would recommend those who have never undertaken the culture of hardy plants to commence with a few varieties most easily grown, and gradually increase their collections from season to season, and our word for it, it will lead to a confession that there is nothing in the way of bedding out or ribbon gardening which can compare in any way to the beauty and refined charm of this class of plants. With the strictly hardy plants may be harmoniously combined the best of the annuals now used, like Asters, Salpiglossis, Scabiosas, Poppies, etc. We can furnish to buyers a good selection of hardy plants, which may be expected to give successional bloom throughout the spring, summer and fall months, and if the choice is left to us, will take special care to select such varieties as afford the most satisfactory results.



	Each.	
<i>Achillea Ptarmica</i> fl. pl. Double pure white. <i>June to September.</i> 18 in. . . . .	.20	
<i>Alstroemeria Aurea.</i> Bright orange color. <i>July to September.</i> 2 to 3 ft. . . . .	.25	
<i>Alyssum Saxatile</i> (Golden Alyssum). Yellow. <i>May.</i> 6 in. . . . .	.20	
<i>Anemone Japonica Rosea.</i> Fine rose color. <i>September and October.</i> 3 ft. . . . .	.25	Each.
<i>Anemone Japonica Alba.</i> Pure white, with yellow centre. <i>September and October.</i> 3 ft. . . . .	.25	
<i>Anthemis Tinctoria.</i> Deep lemon-yellow. <i>June to August.</i> 2 to 3 ft. . . . .	.20	
<i>Anthericum Liliastrium Major.</i> Pure white, lily-shaped flowers. <i>June and July.</i> 2 ft. . . . .	.30	
<i>Aquilegia.</i> (Columbine). Several fine colors. <i>April to August.</i> . . . . . . . . . .	.25	
<i>Asclepias Tuberosa.</i> Brilliant orange. <i>June and July.</i> 2½ ft. . . . .	.25	
<i>Aster Roseus.</i> Fine rose color. <i>August to October.</i> 3 ft. . . . .	.25	
<i>Aster Nova Angliæ.</i> Dark purple, fragrant flowers. <i>September.</i> 4 ft. . . . .	.26	
<i>Campanula Carpatica.</i> Blue. <i>June.</i> 9 in. . . . .	.25	
<i>Campanula Carpatica Alba.</i> White. <i>June.</i> 9 in. . . . .	.25	
<i>Cassia Marilandica.</i> Acacia-like foliage, with masses of bright yellow and black flowers. <i>July and August</i> 4 ft. . . . .	.20	
<i>Centaurea Calocephala.</i> Dark magenta, very desirable. <i>June to August.</i> 3 ft. . . . .	.25	
<i>Chrysanthemum Maximum.</i> Large, white. <i>June and July.</i> 2 to 3 ft. . . . .	.50	
<i>Clematis Davuriana.</i> Blue, bell-shaped flowers, with an orange blossom fragrance. <i>August and September.</i> 3 ft. . . . .	.25, .50	
<i>Coreopsis Lanceolata.</i> Large, bright yellow flowers. <i>All summer.</i> 2 ft. . . . .	.20	
<i>Daphne Cneorum.</i> Evergreen trailer, fragrant pink flowers. <i>May to November.</i> 6 in. . . . .	.50	
<i>Delphinium Formosum.</i> (Larkspur). Deep blue. <i>June.</i> 3 ft. . . . .	.20	
<i>Delphinium Hybrid Seedlings.</i> All colors. <i>June and July.</i> 2 to 3 ft. . . . .	.20	
<i>Desmodium Penduliflorum.</i> Bright rosy-carmine. <i>September.</i> 4 ft. . . . .	.30	
<i>Dianthus Barbatus.</i> (Sweet William). Fine colors. <i>June.</i> 1 ft. . . . .	.20	
<i>Dicentra Eximia.</i> (Bleeding Heart). Pink flowers in clusters. <i>May to August.</i> 1 ft. . . . .	.25	
<i>Dicentra Spectabilis.</i> (Bleeding Heart). Pink and white. <i>May to July.</i> 2 ft. . . . .	.20	
<i>Doronicum Plantagineum Excelsum.</i> A beautiful spring-flowering yellow "composite," having large golden-yellow flowers 4 inches in diameter. <i>Continues in flower during the whole of the season.</i> It can also be easily forced. 2 to 3 ft. . . . .	.35	

PERENNIAL PLANTS (Continued).

			Each
Eupatorium Argeratoides.	Fine white, good for cutting. <i>June and July</i>	3 ft.	.20
Funkia Lanceolata.	(Day Lily). Purple flowers. <i>August.</i>	2 ft.	.20
Funkia Subcordata.	(Day Lily). White flowers. <i>All summer.</i>	2 ft.	.25
Galium Verum.	Fine white. <i>July to September.</i>	3 ft.	.25
Gentiana Acaulis.	(Gentian). Porcelain blue. <i>May.</i>	3 in.	.50
Gentiana Andrewsii.	(Gentian). Dark blue. <i>August to September.</i>	1½ ft.	.25
Gypsophila Paniculata.	Very fine white flowers. <i>June to September.</i>	2 ft.	.25
Helianthus Decapetalus.	(Perennial Sunflower). Small, single. <i>September to frost.</i>	5 ft.	.20
Helianthus Multiflorus fl. pl.	(Perennial Sunflower). Double. <i>August to frost.</i>	4 ft.	.10
Helianthus Orgyalis.	(Graceful Sunflower). Large, single yellow. <i>October.</i>	8 ft.	.25
Heleborus Niger.	(Christmas Rose). White and yellow stamens. <i>April.</i>	1 ft.	.50
Hepatica Acutiloba.	Fine blue. <i>Early spring.</i>		.25
Heuchera Sanguinea.	Bright crimson, nice for cutting. <i>Summer.</i>	1 to 1½ ft.	.50
Hibiscus Moscheutos.	Light rose, large. <i>September.</i>	4 ft.	.25
Hollyhocks.	Finest double. Per doz., 2.50		.25
Iberis Gibraltarica.	(Candytuft). Large white, turning to rose. <i>June.</i>	6 in.	.25
Iberis Sempervirens.	(Candytuft). Pure white. <i>June.</i>	6 in.	.25
Lathyrus Latifolius.	(Perennial Pea). Rose color. <i>May and June.</i>	6 ft.	.25
Liatris Spicata.	(Blazing Star). Showy purple flowers. <i>July and August.</i>	1½ ft.	.20
Lobelia Cardinalis.	(Cardinal flower). Intense scarlet. <i>August.</i>	1½ ft.	.20
Lychnis Viscaria Splendens Plena.	Bright rose. <i>June and July.</i>	1½ ft.	.25
Lythrum Roseum Superbum.	Beautiful rose color. <i>July.</i>	3 ft.	.25
Mertensia Virginica.	Tubular flowers of a rich purplish-blue. <i>June to August.</i>	2 ft.	.25
Monarda Didyma.	Brilliant scarlet. <i>June to September.</i>	3 ft.	.20
Pæonies.	Various colors and shades. . . . .		.50
Papaver Oriental Hybrids.	Varying from salmon to deep scarlet. <i>June and July.</i>	2 to 3 ft.	.75
Phlox Decussata.	(Tall Perennial Phlox). One of the best and most popular garden plants; they are easily cultivated, growing well in any ordinary garden soil, and no plants are more attractive than a bed of these, from midsummer until frost. We have a very fine assortment of some of the newer kinds. Per doz., 2.50		.25
Pyrethrums.	Various colors. <i>July.</i>	1 to 2 ft.	.30
Spiræa Japonica.	Silvery-white, large clumps. <i>June and July.</i>	2 ft.	.25
—Filipendula fl. pl.	Double, white-flowering variety. <i>June and July.</i>	2 to 3 ft.	.25
—Palmata.	One of the most striking and effective varieties. <i>June and July.</i>	1 to 2 ft.	.35
—Palmata Elegans.	Large white flowers having a tinge of crimson in the centre, excellent for cutting, and highly decorative. <i>June and July.</i>	1 to 2 ft.	.35

HARDY CLIMBING PLANTS AND FLOWERING VINES.

Embracing the most beautiful sorts of vines and creepers, suitable for training or climbing on verandas, trellises, walls, fences, etc.

Actinidia Polygama.	A strong climber, with thick, oval, glossy leaves, clusters of large white flowers, and bunches of crabapple-shaped fruits.	Each.	.50
Akebia Quinata.	Rapid climber, with dark green leaves and fragrant, velvety-purple flowers. . . . .		.35
Ampelopsis Quinquefolia.	(Virginia Creeper). Rapid climber. . . . .	.25 and	.50
Ampelopsis Englemanni.	A creeper that clings to stone or wood as tightly as English Ivy. . . . .		.35
Ampleopsis Veitchii.	(Japanese Ivy). Very fine for covering walls, rocks, etc. . . . .	.25 and	.50
Aristolochia Sipho.	(Dutchman's Pipe). Heart-shaped leaves; the flowers resembling a pipe. . . . .	.50 " 1.00	
Bignonia Radicans.	(Trumpet Flower). Large, trumpet-shaped, orange and red flowers. . . . .		.35
Bignonia Grandiflora.	Enormous flowers of intense crimson and orange. . . . .		.50
Celastrus Scandens.	(Bitter-sweet, Roxbury Wax-Work). Native climbing plant; glossy leaves, yellow flowers and clusters of orange-capsuled fruit, which remains on all winter. . . . .		.35
Honeysuckle Belgian.	Fragrant, red and buff flowers. . . . .		.35
—Fuschoides.	Large flowers, resembling scarlet Fuschias. . . . .		.50
—Hall's Japan.	White, turning to yellow; very delicate fragrance. . . . .		.35
—Trumpet.	Crimson, trumpet-shaped flowers, produced all summer. . . . .		.35
—Variegated Japan.	Foliage beautifully variegated with yellow. . . . .		.50
Hop Vine.	A splendid twiner. . . . .		.25
Periploca Græca.	(Silk Vine). Rapid grower, with shining, long narrow leaves and clusters of purplish-brown flowers. . . . .		.35



CLEMATIS JACKMANNI.

HARDY CLIMBING PLANTS (Continued).

	Each.
Clematis Jackmanni. Large, deep violet-purple. . . . .	.50
— — Alba. Large, pure white. . . . .	.75
— Lanuginosa. Extra large, pale lavender. . . . .	.50
— Lawsoniana. Very large, rosy-purple. . . . .	.50
— Paniculata. A first-class decorative vine, with glossy, dark green foliage, and covered in the latter part of the summer with a perfect cloud of star-like, white flowers, which are so fragrant that the delicious odor can be detected at a long distance. . . . .	.25 and .50
— Flammula. Small, white, fragrant flowers. <i>June to September.</i> . . . .	.25
— Virginiana. (Virgin's Bower). Pretty, white flowers; the seeds have long woolly tufts, making them very ornamental. . . . .	.25

We also have many other large-flowering Clematis at .50 and .75 each.

Euonymus Radicans Variegata. An evergreen that will cling to stone, brick or wood like English Ivy. It is a glossy green the year round.25

Wistaria Sinensis. (Chinese Wistaria). One of the most elegant and rapid-growing climbing plants; long, pendulous clusters of pale blue flowers in spring and autumn.50

Wistaria Sinensis Alba. Introduced by Mr. Fortune from China, and regarded as one of his greatest acquisitions.50

Wistaria Multijuga. With immense clusters of blue blossoms; 2 to 3 feet long.75

Many sorts not specified in this list can be furnished.

HARDY ORNAMENTAL AND FLOWERING SHRUBS.

This class of plants does more for our gardens and grounds, to make them look attractive and homelike, than all other classes combined. It gives us beautiful foliage of many kinds, flowers from April to November, and clothes the lawn with that abundance of branches and leafage which is so necessary to any feeling of seclusion or privacy in our home grounds.

As taste improves, the demand for these friendly plants increases, and from our ancestors beginning with the ancient lilac only, we now find many kinds to be necessities.

Althea. (*Hibiscus Syriacus*). A fine shrub, with single Hollyhock-like flowers. *Red, Purple and White*; 2 to 3 ft. Each, .35.

Almond. Double, pink-flowering. *May.* Each, .50.

Almond. Double, white-flowering. *May.* Each, .50

Andromeda Racemosa. With drooping racemes of Lily-of-the-Valley-like flowers. *May.* Each, .50.

Azalea Ghent. Hybrids of this well known class in many brilliant colors. *June.* Each, .75, 1.25, 2.00.

Azalea Mollis. (Japanese). Very large and showy blossoms. *July.* Each, .50, 1.00, 1.50.

Berberis Vulgaris. (Common Barberry). 2 ft. Each, .35.

— **Thunbergii.** Leaves turning crimson in the fall; very distinct. 1 to 1½ ft. Each, .30.

— **Purpurea.** Dark purple foliage. 2 ft. Each, .25.

Calycanthus Florida. (Spice Bush). Flowers have a pineapple odor. *June and July* Each, .35

Catalpa Aurea. Golden foliage. 8 ft. Each, 1.00.

Chionanthus Virginica. (White Fringe). Delicate, fringe-like, snow-white flowers. 2 ft. Each, .50 to 1.00.

Corchorus Japonica fl. pl. (Kerria). Brilliant, double, orange-yellow flowers, very freely produced. *June and July.* Each, .25.

Ceanothus Americanus. Dense clusters of white, fragrant flowers. Each, .35.

Cornus Florida. (Large-flowered Dogwood). Pinkish-white. 3 to 4 ft. Each, .50.

— **Rubra.** Large, bright rosy-red. Each, 1.00 and 1.50.

— **Siberica.** (Scarlet Dogwood). Each, .50.



RHODODENDRON.

HARDY ORNAMENTAL AND FLOWERING SHRUBS (Continued).

- Cratægus Hawthorn*, Paul's Scarlet. Best double scarlet thorn. 6 ft. Each, 1.50.
 — Double White. 6 ft. Each, 1.50.
- Cydonia Japonica*. (Japan Quince). Brilliant crimson. May. Each, .25 and .50.
- Cytisus Laburnum*. (Golden Chain). Long clusters of golden-yellow blossoms; size and shape of Sweet Peas. Each, .50 and 1.00.
- Desmodium Penduliflorum*. (Sweet Pea Shrub). Producing, in the most luxuriant profusion, beautiful, red and violet, pea-shaped flowers. September to frost. Each, .25.
- Deutzia Crenata*. Double white. Very popular. June. Each, .35.
- Deutzia Crenata*. Double pink. June. Each, .35.
- Deutzia Gracilis*. Pure white. Used for forcing. June. Each, .25 and .50.
- Euonymus Atropurpureus*. (Burning Bush). Light green foliage, turning very brilliant. Each, .50.
- Exochorda Grandiflora*. A large shrub, with foliage almost as rich as that of the Laurel, and with the most beautiful white blossoms possible to imagine. May. Each, .25 and .50.
- Forsythia Suspensa*. (Drooping Golden Bell). Beautiful drooping habit, with numerous, bright yellow flowers. May. Each, .35.
- *Fortunei*. Upright growing, with large, golden-yellow, bell-shaped flowers. May. Each, .35 and .75.
- Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora*. Immense panicles of large white flowers, turning to pink in the fall. July to frost. Each, .35 and .50. Large Specimens, 1.00.
- *Vestita*. Very large, flat round heads of pure white flowers. June to frost. Each, 1.00.
- Lilac*. Common purple. 3 to 5 ft. Each, .25.
- Common white. 2 to 3 ft. Each, .35.
- *Chinensis Metensis*. Fine large white. Each, .50.
- *Doctor Lindley*. Dense clusters of violet-red flowers. Each, .75.
- *Jacques Calot*. Delicate rosy-pink, very large spikes. Each, .75.
- *Louis Van Houtte*. Huge clusters of bright red flowers. Each, .50.
- *Madam Moser*. Pure white, free bloomer. Each, .50.
- *Philemon*. The darkest shade in lilacs, most desirable. Each, .75.
- *White Chinese*. The most delicate and airy of all lilacs. Each, .50.
- Lonicera Tartarica*. (Bush Honeysuckle). Delicate, sweet scented pink flowers. May. Each, 35.
- Magnolia Atropurpurea*. Very dark purple flowers. Late in May. Each, 1.50 and 2.00.
- *Conspicua*. Covered in May, before the leaves appear, with masses of snow-white, lily-like flowers. Each, 1.50 and 2.00.
- *Gauca*. An evergreen, with white, very fragrant flowers. Each, .75.
- *Grandiflora Exoniensis*. Evergreen variety from China, bearing large, pure white, fragrant blossoms when only 1 ft. high. 2 ft. Each, 5.00.
- *Hypoleuca*. New variety from Japan, of medium size, with leaves a foot long, glaucous, white underneath, purple-tinted above with a large, bright red midrib and leaf stem; flowers creamy-white, delightfully fragrant, and bloom in June after the leaves develop. 2 to 3 ft., each, 1.50; 4 to 5 ft., each, 5.00.
- *Lennei*. Very showy, cup-shaped flower, crimson-purple outside and pearl colored within. Each, 1.50 and 2.00.
- *Parviflora*. A most beautiful and striking Magnolia, flower almost globular, white with a pink tinge and a cluster of crimson and orange stamens, very fragrant. Each, 1.50 and 3.00.
- *Soulangeana*. White flowers, purple at the base; very showy. Each, 1.00 and 2.00.
- *Stellata*. Double, pure white flowers, with a rosy flush. An early bloomer, with delicate fragrance. 2 ft. Each, 1.50. Large specimens, each, 5.00 and 6.00.
- *Obovata*. Very showy flowers, crimson-purple outside and pearl colored within. Each, 1.00 and 1.50.
- Mountain Laurel*. (*Kalmia Latifolia*). Well known, beautiful shrub. Each, .50.
- Privet*, Golden Leaf. Rich, glossy, golden-yellow foliage. Each, .50.
- *California*. Glossy, green foliage. 1 to 3 ft. Each, .15; per hund., 10.00.
- Prunus Maritima*. Beach Plum. Nursery grown. Each, .50. Collected, .25.
- *Triloba*. Double-flowering Plum, pink blossoms, charming. Each, .50.
- Pyrus Malus Parkmanii*. "The Tea Rose Flowering Crab." The buds are long and a rich carmine color. 1 year, each, .50; 2 years, each, .75; 3 years, each, 1.00.
- Rhododendrons*, Hardest Hybrids. We have many of the finest sorts of this most beautiful flower. 18 to 24 inches, full of bloom buds. Each, 1.50.
- Ribes Floridum*. (Flowering Currant). White. 2 to 3 ft. Each, .25.
- *Sanguineum*. Large clusters of crimson flowers. Each, .50.
- Rubus Odorata*. (Flowering Raspberry). Large, pink-purple flowers, in bloom all summer, very fragrant. Each, .25.
- Sambucus Aurea*. (Golden Elder). Golden-yellow foliage. Each, .50.
- Spiræa Callosa*. Immense heads of pink flowers. Each, .25 and .50.

HARDY ORNAMENTAL AND FLOWERING SHRUBS (Continued).

- Spiræa Prunifolia* fl. pl. (Bridal Wreath). Double white flowers, in May. Each, .35 and .50.
 — *Thunbergii*. Abundance of white flowers in May. A most charming, graceful shrub. Each, .25 and .50.
 — *Van Houttei*. Beautiful foliage, which at time of blooming is completely hidden by the masses of exquisite pure white flowers. Each, .35 and .50.



WEIGELIA ROSEA VARIEGATA.

- Syringa, Golden.* (*Philadelphus Aurca*). Golden-yellow leaves, beautifully shaded and pencilled. Each, .50.
 — *Sweet Scented.* (*Philadelphus Coronaria*). Pure white, very fragrant flowers in June. Each, .35.
Sweet Pepper Bush. (*Clethra Alnifolia*). Spikes of fragrant white flowers, freely produced nearly all summer. 2 ft. Each, .25.
Symphoricarpos Racemosus. (Snowberry). Small pink flowers, and large white berries, that remain through the winter. Each, .35.
Tamarix Tetrandra. A graceful shrub, with feathery foliage and pink blossoms. Each, .35.
Viburnum Opulus. (Snowball). Well known shrub. Each, .50.
Viburnum Plicatum. (Japanese Snowball). A grand variety from Japan, far superior to the old. Each, .50 and 1.00.
Weigelia Candida. Pure white flowers. Each, .35.
Weigelia Rosea. Fine rose colored flowers. Each, .25 and .50.
Weigelia Rosea Variegata. Variegated foliage, pink flowers. Each, .50.
Yucca Filamentosa. (Adam's Needle). Each, .25 and .50.

HEDGE PLANTS.

	Hund.		Hund.
Arbor Vitæ. 1 ft.	8.00	Norway Spruce.	12 to 18 in. 15.00
Barberry, Common. 1 to 1½ ft.	10.00	Privet, Common. 1 to 2 ft.	8.00
— Purple. 1 to 1½ ft.	15.00	— California. 2 to 3 ft.	15.00
Buckthorn. 4 yrs. 12 to 18 inches.	8.00	Sweet Scented Syringa. 2 ft.	15.00
Cydonia Japonica.	10.00	Wild Roses.	12.00
Lilac, Common. 1½ to 2 ft.,	10.00		

ROSES.

HYBRID PERPETUALS.

The Rose is the one plant that needs no praise and little comment. Every one knows the Rose, and no garden is ever satisfactory without its Rose-bed. The secret of success is simply this: Throw out the soil two feet deep, and put in any kind of manure one foot deep. Incorporate it with earth a little, and then cover it with four inches or more of soil; then plant the Rose-bushes firmly, and fill up with good soil. Roses should be planted very deep, except in very clayey soils.

The Rose-bed should be in the full sun, if possible, and the surface be left a little hollow, so that water may be put on in summer and settle to the roots. Such beds will be full of healthy bushes and glorious blossoms.

Strong Dormant Plants. 35 cents each, \$3.50 per doz.

- Abel Carriere.* Velvety-crimson, with fiery centre.
Alfred Colomb. Brilliant carmine-crimson, large, full, and very fragrant.
Anna de Diesbach. Carmine, a beautiful shade, very large and fragrant.
Annie Wood. Very large, red.
Baroness Rothschild. Light pink, large flower.
Beauty of Waltham. Light crimson. Large and full.
Baronne de Bonstettin. Blackish-crimson, large and full.
Baronne de Maynard. Pure white, medium size, full.
Camille Bernardin. Beautiful bright red, white border.
Captain Christy. Flesh color, deeper in centre.



ROSES (Continued).

- Charles Darwin. Brownish-crimson, with a violet tinge, large and full.
- Charles Lefebvre. Reddish-crimson, rich and velvety.
- Comtesse de Chabillant. Deep pink, full and fragrant.
- Countess of Oxford. Bright carmine, large and full.
- Countess of Rosebery. Reddish-salmon, splendid.
- Crimson Bedder. Scarlet-crimson, very free.
- Docteur Andre. Brilliant red, large and very double.
- Duchess of Bedford. Fiery-crimson, perfect form.
- Duke of Connaught. Dark, velvety-crimson, fine.
- Duke of Edinburgh. Deep crimson, large.
- Duke of Teck. Very bright crimson, full.
- Emily Laxton. Cherry rose, large and full.
- Empress of India. Dark crimson, well formed.
- Etienne Levet. Carmine-red, large and full.
- Fisher Holmes. Deep, glowing crimson, large.
- Francois Michelin. Deep, carmine-rose, fragrant.
- General Jacqueminot. Brilliant crimson, fragrant.
- Gloire Lyonnaise. White, tinted yellow, full.
- Harrison Weir. Rich, velvety-crimson, shaded scarlet.
- Hippolyte Jamain. Deep, rosy carmine, large.
- John Hopper. Bright rose, carmine centre.
- La France. Delicate silvery-rose, very sweet.
- Louis Van Houtte. Crimson-maroon, full.
- Mabel Morrison. White, sometimes tinged with blush.
- Madame Charles Wood. Brilliant red, large.
- Gabriel Luizet. Beautiful pink, large.
- Lacharme. White, faint rose tinge.
- Magna Charta. Pink, suffused with carmine.
- Marguerite de St. Amand. Bright pink, very large and full.
- Marie Baumann. Bright carmine, fragrant.
- Merville de Lyon. White, shaded with satiny-pink, large and full.
- Mrs. John Laing. Soft pink, large and fragrant.
- Paul Neyron. Deep pink, largest rose grown.
- Pride of Waltham. Light salmon-pink, large.
- Prince Camille de Rohan. Deep crimson, fine.
- Queen of Queens. Pink, blush edges, extra fine.
- Reynolds Hole. Maroon, shaded with crimson.
- Senateur Vaisse. Large, showy red.
- Sultan of Zanzibar. Blackish-maroon, petals edged with scarlet.
- Ulrich Brunner. Cherry-red, large and full.
- Victor Hugo. Brilliant crimson, shaded purple.
- Violet Bowyer. White, shaded pink.
- White Baroness. Pure white, large and full.
- Xavier Olibo. Dark, rich crimson, large.
- York and Lancaster. (Damask Rose). Red and white striped, large and full, and liable to sport.

AUSTRIAN ROSES.

50 cents each.

The Austrian Roses are early flowers, distinct in color and habit. Persian Yellow and Harrisonii are the real yellow roses. They need care in pruning to ensure their flowering. The shoots should be left almost full length, but well thinned out.

- Harrisonii. (Yellow Harrison). Double, golden-yellow.
- Persian Yellow. The deepest yellow, large and full.

CLIMBING ROSES.

50 cents each.

- Baltimore Belle. Blush white.
- Queen of Prairie. Large, globular, bright red flowers.
- Climbing Victor Verdier. Fine rose.
- Crimson Rambler. Small bright crimson, in clusters.
- White Rambler. Fragrant white.
- Yellow Rambler. Clear decided yellow.

JAPANESE ROSES, or ROSA RUGOSA.

50 cents each.

These are valuable for planting in almost every position; succeeding alike in the ordinary border, in the shrubby border, or upon the rockery. They form comparatively large, thick, close bushes, composed of particularly attractive, very deep green, glossy foliage, which is studded with beautiful single flowers in the wildest profusion. They flower more or less from early summer until the autumn, and are succeeded by fruits of almost gigantic proportions, which are of a bright crimson-scarlet color, so showy that it is difficult to say whether the plants are more effective in flower or fruit. They should be allotted a position in every garden.

- Rugosa Rubra. Bright crimson-scarlet.
- Rugosa Alba. Pure white.

MOSS ROSES.

50 cents each.

The Moss Roses are deliciously fragrant. Close pruning, plenty of manure, and otherwise rich culture are essential to their successful growth.

- Blanche Moreau. Large, pure white, well mossed.
- Common. Pale rose, large and full, best.
- Comtesse Murinais. White, large and double.
- Crested. Bright rose, beautiful.
- Glory of Mosses. Blush, large and full.
- Laneii. Rosy-crimson, tinted with purple.
- Marie de Blois. White, in clusters.
- Province White. Beautiful in bud.
- White Bath. Paper-white, large.

FRUIT TREES.

APPLES.

Bright, healthy trees are sent from the nurseries, and no others. When received, they should have one-half of last season's growth cut back, and they will be sure to thrive. Nothing is so injurious to newly-planted fruit trees, especially to those which have made a very vigorous growth the year before, and have long shoots of new wood, as to leave them full length. That is, the very best trees suffer most by leaving all the top on. Don't be afraid to cut.

6 to 7 ft., 50 cents each,

SUMMER VARIETIES.

Early Harvest. Yellow, medium size.
— Strawberry. Red striped, small.
Golden Sweet. Greenish-yellow, large.
Red Astrachan. Red, large.
Sops of Wine. Red, medium size.
Sweet Bough. Pale yellow, large.
Yellow Transparent. Yellow, medium size.

AUTUMN VARIETIES.

Alexander. Red striped, large.
Fall Pippin. Greenish-yellow, large.
— Queen. Yellow and red, medium size.
Gravenstein. Red striped, large.
Late Strawberry. Yellow and red, medium.
Maiden's Blush. Red, medium size.
Porter. Yellow, large.
Rome Beauty. Yellow and red, large.

WINTER VARIETIES.

Baldwin. Red, large.
Ben Davis. Yellow and red, large.
Fameuse. (Snow Apple). Red striped, medium size.
Grime's Golden. Greenish-yellow, medium size.
Hubbardston Nonsuch. Yellow and red, large.
King. Crimson, large.
Lady's Sweet. Yellow and red, large.
Northern Spy. Yellow and red, large.
R. I. Greening. Greenish-yellow, large.
Roxbury Russet. Medium to large.
Spitzenburgh. Red, medium, excellent.
Talman Sweet. Yellow, medium size.
Twenty Ounce. Striped, large.
Wealthy. Red, medium size, fine.
Winesap. Yellow and red, medium size.
York Imperial. Yellow and red, large.

CHERRIES.

50 and 75 cents each.

Belle d'Orleans. Yellow and red, large. *June.*
Bigarreau. Amber and red, large. *June.*
— Napoleon. Yellow and red, large. *July.*
Black Eagle. Deep purple, large. *July.*
— Heart. Deep black, large. *June.*
— Tartarian. Purplish-black, large. *June.*

Coe's Transparent. Amber and red, medium. *June.*
Downer's Late. Lively red, medium. *July.*
Early Richmond. Bright red, medium. *June.*
Elton. Yellow and red, large. *June.*
Gov. Wood. Yellow and red, large. *June.*
May Duke. Dark red, medium. *June.*

PEARS.

Remember that Pear trees *must have* rich soil. Never, however, put manure of any kind where it will touch the roots when a tree is first planted. It is sure death to it. Put it in the soil, *near them*, liberally, for Pear trees.

5 to 6 ft., 75 cents each;

SUMMER VARIETIES.

Bartlett. Yellow, large.
Clapp's Favorite. Yellowish-green, large.
Doyenne d'Ete. Yellow, red dots, small.
Manning's Elizabeth. Yellow and red, medium size.
Rostiezer. Yellowish-green, small, fine.
Souvenir de Congress. Yellowish-green, large.

AUTUMN VARIETIES.

Beurre Bosc. Russet color, large.
— Hardy. Greenish-russet, large.
Buffum. Yellowish-green, medium size.
Doyenne Boussock. Yellow and red, large.
Flemish Beauty. Yellowish-green, large.

AUTUMN VARIETIES (Continued).

Howell. Light yellow, large.
Louise Bonne. Yellowish-green, small.
Seckel. Yellowish-russet, small.
Sheldon. Russet-yellow, medium size.

WINTER VARIETIES.

Anjou. Russet-yellow, large.
Clairgeau. Yellow and red, large.
Dana's Hovey. Yellow, russet netted, small.
Duchess d'Angouleme. Yellow, large.
Lawrence. Yellow and red, medium.
Vicar. Pale yellow, large.
Winter Nelis. Yellow and red, medium size.

CRAB APPLES.

5 to 7 ft., 50 cents each.

Hyslop. Dark crimson, large.
 Red Siberian. Red striped, medium size.

Transcendent. Yellow and red, large.
 Yellow Siberian. Yellow, medium size.

PEACHES.

Keep the leading branches well pruned back, and in the spring prune back all shoots of the previous year's growth, thus insuring sound and well furnished heads with bearing wood, weak shoots being reduced one-half and stronger ones from one-third up, being careful to retain an adequate supply of fruit buds. Keep the ground clean and well worked about the trees, and give an occasional dressing of wood ashes.

25 and 50 cents each.

Crawford's Early. Yellow and red, large. *August.*
 —Late. Yellow and red, large. *September.*
 Early York. Red, medium. *August.*
 Foster. Yellow and red, large. *August.*

Hale's Early. White and red, medium. *July.*
 Oldmixon Free. White and red, large. *September.*
 Smock Free. Orange and red, large. *October.*
 Stump of the World. White and red, large. *Sept.*

PLUMS.

The growth of the Plum tree is being better understood by cultivators. Thorough culture and careful attention to the destruction of the Black Knot and Curculio being the most essential points to consider.

5 to 6 ft., 75 cents each;

Bavay's Green Gage. Greenish-yellow, large. *Sept.*
 Bradshaw. Dark violet-red, large. *August.*
 Coe's Golden Drop. Yellow, large. *September.*
 Duane's Purple. Reddish-purple, large. *September.*
 General Hand. Yellow, large. *August.*
 German Prune. Blue, medium. *September.*
 Green Gage. Yellowish-green, small. *September.*
 Imperial Gage. Pale green, medium. *August.*
 Jefferson. Yellow and red, large. *August.*

Lombard. Violet-red, medium. *September.*
 McLaughlin. Greenish-yellow, large. *September.*
 Prince Engelbert. Deep purple, large. *August.*
 Quackenboss. Deep purple, large. *September.*
 Shropshire Damson. Purple, medium. *October.*
 Washington. Greenish-yellow, large. *August.*
 Yellow Egg. Yellow, large. *August.*
 Weaver. Red, large. *September.*
 Wild Goose. Reddish-yellow, medium. *August.*

QUINCES.

50 cents each.

Apple, or Orange. Large, roundish, bright golden-yellow, very productive. *Early to late.*
 Champion. Large, yellow, very productive, and ripening *very late.*
 Rea's Mammoth. Very large, yellow, one of the best. *Early.*

TREES.

DECIDUOUS TREES.

ASH. (*Fraxinus*.)

Cut Leaf. Each, 1.00.
 Golden-Barked. Each, 1.00.
 Mountain. Each, 1.00.
 White. (*Alba*). Each, .50 to 1.00.

BIRCH. (*Betula*.)

Black. (*Lenta*). Looks like a cherry tree. Each, .75.
 Canoe. (*Papyracea*). Each, .75 to 1.00.
 Cut-Leaved Weeping. Each, .75 to 1.00.
 Purple Leaf. Each, .75.
 Red. (*Nigra*). Each, .75.
 White (*Alba*). Each, 7 ft., .75.
 Yellow. (*Lutea*). Each, .75.

BEECH. (*Fagus*.)

American. (*Feruginea*). Each, 5 ft., 1.25.
 Crested Leaf. Each, 1.00.
 Fern Leaved. Each, 1.00 to 1.50.
 River's Purple. Each, 3 to 4 ft., .75; 5 to 6 ft., 1.50.

CATALPA.

Speciosa. Each, 4 to 5 ft., .50.
 —Aurea. Dwarf, with golden foliage. Each, .75.
 —Purpurea. Purple leaf. Each, 1.00.

ELMS. (*Ulmus*.)

American. Each, 6 to 7 ft., .50; 9 to 10 ft., 1.00.
 English. (*Campestris*). Each, .50 to .75.
 Slippery. (*Fulva*). Each, .75.

DECIDUOUS TREES (Continued).

HORSE CHESTNUT. (*Æsculus*).

Common. Each, 6 to 7 ft., .75; 8 ft. 1.25.

Double-Flowering. Each, .50 to 1.00.

Dwarf. Each, 1.00.

Red-Flowering. Each, 1.00.

SWEET CHESTNUT. (*Castanea*).

American. Each, 5 to 6 ft., .75. 8 ft. 1.00.

LINDEN. (*Tilia*).American. (*Basswood*). Each, .50 to 1.00.

European. Each, .50 to 1.00.

LOCUST. (*Robinia*).Clammy. (*Viscosa*). Each, .50.Honey. (*Gleditschia Triacanthus*). Each .50 to .75.

Yellow. Each, .50.

MAPLES. (*Acer*).English, or Cork Barked. (*Campestre*). Each .50 to .75.Norway. (*Platanoides*). Each, 6 to 8 ft., .50; 8 to 10 ft., .75.Red, or Scarlet. (*Rubrum*). Each, 5 ft., .50; 8 ft. 1.25.**MAPLES (Continued).**Silver. (*Dasycarpum*). Each, 9 to 10 ft., .50.

Striped Bark. Each, .50 to .75.

Sugar or Rock. (*Saccharinum*). Each, 8 ft., .50; 9 to 10 ft., .75; 10 to 12 ft., 1.00.

Japanese. Numerous varieties, with foliage of various forms and colors. Each 1.50 to 2.00.

OAKS. (*Quercus*).Black. (*tinctoria*.) Each, .50.English Royal. (*Robur*). Each 5 to 6 ft., .75.Mossy Cup. (*Macrocarpa*). Each, 5 to 6 ft., 1.00.Pin. (*Palustris*). Each, 3 to 4 ft., .50; 6 ft., 1.00.Red. (*Rubra*). Each, 3 to 4 ft., .50; 6 ft. .75.Scarlet. (*Coccinea*). Each, 4 ft., .50; 7 ft., 1.00.White. (*Alba*). Each, 2 to 3 ft., .50; 4 ft., .75.**POPLARS.** (*Populus*).Aspen. (*Tremula*). Each, .50.

Bolleana. Pyramidal habit. Each, .50 to 1.00.

Carolina, or Cottonwood. Each, .50 to .75.

Golden. Each, .50 to .75.

Lombardy. Each, 6 to 8 ft., .50.

Silver. (*Alba*). Each, .50.

EVERGREEN TREES.

ARBOR VITÆ. (*Thuja*).

American. Each, .25 to .50.

Globosa. Round, dense sort. Each, .50 to 1.00.

Little Gem. Dwarf, dark green. Each, .75.

Peabody's Golden. Golden foliage. Each, .75.

Pyramidalis. Upright, compact habit. Each, 1.00.

Siberian. Each, .50.

LARCH. (*Larix*).European or Scotch. (*Europæa*). Each, .50.**FIR.** (*Abies*).Balsam. (*Balsamea*). Each, .50.European Silver. (*Pectinata*). Each, 1.00.

Nobilis. Rich bluish-green. Each, 2.00 to 3.00.

Nordmann's Silver. From Crimean mountains. Each, 1.50 to 2.00.

JUNIPERS. (*Juniperus*).Common Spreading. (*Communis*). Each, .50.

Common Spreading. Golden foliage. Each, .50.

Irish. (*Hibernica Pyramidalis*). Each, .75.Virginiana. (*Red Cedar*). Each, .50.**PINE.** (*Pinus*).Austrian. (*Austriaca*.) Each, 1 to 2 ft., .50.Dwarf. (*Mugho*). Each, .50 to 1.00.Red. (*Resinosa*). Each, .75.Scotch. (*Sylvestris*). Each, 2 to 3 ft., .50.Stone. (*Cembra*). Each, 2 ft., .75; 3 ft., 1.25.White. (*Strobus*). Each, 3 ft., .50.— Dwarf. (*Strobus Nanus*). Each, 2 ft., 1.50.**SPRUCE.** (*Picea*).Alcock's. (*Alcockiana*). Fine. Each, 1.50.Black. (*Nigra*). Each, .50 to .75.— Dwarf. (*Nigra Pumila*). Each, 1.00.Colorado Blue. (*Pungens*). We have taken care to select and propagate only the intensely blue forms. Each, 2 ft., 2.50.Dwarf. (*Pygmea*). Never growing more than 3 ft. high. Each, 1.00.Eastern. (*Orientalis*). Each, 1.50.Hemlock. (*Canadensis*). Each, 3 ft., .75.Norway. (*Excelsa*). - Each, 3 to 4 ft., .75.White. (*Alba*). Each, 2 to 3 ft., .50; 4 ft., 1.00.

WEeping TREES.

Ash. Fine specimens. Each, 1.00.

— Mountain. Each, 1.00.

Beech. Each, 1.00 to 2.00.

Birch, Cut Leaf. Each, 75 to 1.00.

Elm. A fine tree. Each, 1.25.

Honey Locust. From China. Each, 1.50.

Japanese Cherry. (*Cerasis japonica*). Each, 1.50.

Maple, Wier's Cut Leaf. Each, 5 ft., .50; 8 ft., .75.

Wild Cherry. Each, 1.25.

Willow, Kilmarnock. Each, .50.

SMALL FRUITS.

BLACKBERRIES.



To keep a Blackberry bed in good productive condition, the old, weak and dead wood should be cut out every season to give strength to the young shoots for the next year's bearing. In spring the weakest suckers should be removed, leaving five or six of the strongest in each hill; the ground should be spaded and a top-dressing of manure given.

1.00 per dozen.

Agawam. Sweet, medium size. *Early.*

Dorchester. Juicy, large, excellent. *Medium.*

Early Harvest. Medium size, good. *Very Early.*

Erie. Good quality, large. *Early.*

Wachusett. Fair size, good quality. *Medium.*

Wilson's Early. Large, very productive. *Early.*

Wilson, Jr. Large, excellent. *Early.*

Kitatinny. Large, one of the best. *Medium.*

Lawton. Large, sweet, fine. *Late.*

Snyder. Medium size, very fine. *Medium.*

CURRENTS.

1.00 per dozen, except where noted.

Black Naples. Large, black, for preserves. *Medium.*

Cherry. Large, red, popular sort. *Medium.*

Fay's Prolific. Largest and finest of the red sorts. Per doz., 1.50. *Medium.*

Red Dutch. Medium size, productive. *Early.*

Versaillaise. Large, red, excellent. *Medium.*

Victoria. Large, bright red. *Late.*

White Grape. Very large, white. *Early.*

GOOSEBERRIES.

Industry. An English variety, with large dark red fruit, free from mildew. 1.50 doz.

Red Jacket. An American variety with large ruby red fruit of fine flavor and absolutely free from mildew. 2.50 doz.

Pearl. Most prolific sort known, free from mildew and much larger than Downing. The fruit is light green and quality first class. 3.00 doz.

Downing. Whitish-green, prolific. 1.25 doz.

GRAPES, Hardy Varieties.

35 cents each, except where noted.

BLACK.

Concord. Large, always reliable. *Medium.*

Eaton. Very large, new. *Medium.*

Hartford. Large and productive. *Early.*

Mills. Very large, new. Each, .75. *Medium.*

Moore's Early. Large, fine quality. *Early.*

Wilder. (Roger's No. 4). Very large. *Medium.*

Worden. Large, excellent quality. *Early.*

RED.

Agawam. (Roger's No. 15). Large, fine. *Medium.*

Brighton. Large, best quality. *Early.*

RED (Continued).

Delaware. Small, delicious. *Late.*

Moyer. Resembles the Delaware, delicious. Each, .50. *Extra Early.*

Vergennes. Large, splendid. *Medium.*

WHITE.

Empire State. Tender. Each, .50. *Medium.*

F. B. Hayes. Fine quality. Each, .50. *Early.*

Green Mountain. One of the best. Each, .50. *Early.*

Moore's Diamond. Large, excellent. *Early.*

Niagara. Large and productive. *Medium.*

GRAPES, Foreign Varieties.

For Growing Under Glass. 1.50 each.

BLACK.

- Alicante.** Very large, fine quality.
Black Hamburg. The best for general use.
Gros Colman. Very large, sweet and juicy.
Madresfield Court. Large, rich muscat flavor.

WHITE.

- Bowood.** Large, with a sweet muscat flavor.
Golden Chasselas. Large, excellent sort.
—Hamburg. Large bunches, one of the best.
Muscat of Alexandria. A delicious variety.

RASPBERRIES.

Treat and cultivate as recommended for Blackberries.

RED VARIETIES. .75 per dozen.

- Clarke.** Large, firm, one of the best.
Cuthbert. Medium to large, sweet.
Hansell. Very early, medium size.
Herstine. Large and juicy, one of the best.
Marlboro. Popular sort, early and hardy.
Shaffer's Colossal. Large, purplish-red, fine.
Turner. Medium size, sweet and juicy.

YELLOW VARIETIES. 1.00 per dozen.

- Brinckle's Orange.** Large and delicious.
Caroline. Medium to large, ripens early.
Golden Queen. Large, firm, and fine quality.

BLACK CAP VARIETIES. .75 per dozen.

- Gregg.** Large, and great bearer.
Mammoth Cluster. Large and productive.
Souhegar. Large and early.



STRAWBERRIES.

The Strawberry will grow in any good garden soil where the ground has been thoroughly prepared. For family use we recommend planting them in double rows, one foot apart each way and five feet between the double rows, allowing sufficient number of runners to grow into the wide passage to cover about $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet on each side, all the rest should be pinched off. It is advisable to cover the plants in winter with litter, which should be removed as soon as the plants commence to grow in spring.

Layer Plants in spring, 1.00 per hundred. Pot Grown Plants after August 1st, 2.50 per hundred.

- Belmont.** Large, crimson, oblong berry, very solid, and of extra flavor and quality. *Medium.*
Bubach, No. 5. (P). Very large and productive, bright scarlet, a fine market sort. *Early to medium.*
Clyde. Fine scarlet berries as large as Bubach and about a week earlier; very productive. *Early.*
Brandywine. Large, roundish-conical, bright, glossy crimson berries, firm and solid, excellent quality and fine flavor. *Medium.*
Enormous. Large size and good quality. The berries are deep crimson, very glossy, firm and solid. *Late.*
Gandy. Large, bright crimson berries of uniform size; best of late sorts, ripening two weeks after Sharpless.
Hersey. One of the best for home use, having the aroma of the wild strawberry, and lasts through a long season. *Medium to late.*
Leader. Productive, large size, firm, fine form, and dark crimson color. One of the *earliest.*
Glen Mary. Very large and productive, highly colored and excellent flavor. *Medium to late.* 2.00 per hundred.
Marshall. Large, rich crimson, and fine flavor.
Rio. A good early sort, and large for an early berry, fine flavor, firm, and colors evenly. A good keeper, and improves like the Belmont. A favorite where large, early berries are wanted for shipping.
Sharpless. Very large, irregular berries, green at the tip, of a good flavor, and largely grown. *Late.*
Timbrell. (P). A new berry. Solid, dark crimson, of the highest quality, largest size; most productive, and one of the latest to ripen.



GARDEN REQUISITES, FLORISTS' SUPPLIES, ETC.

Baskets, Verbena, Marston's Pattern. Wire handle attached. 10 in. long; 5 in. wide; 3 in. deep. 2.00 per 100; 18.00 per thousand.

Baskets, Verbena, Marston's Pattern. Adjustable wooden handles, with tin fastenings on the ends. 10 in. long; 5 in. wide; 3 in. deep. 2.00 per hundred; 18.00 per thousand.

— Marston's Pattern, Large Size. 12 in. long; 7 in. wide; 4 in. deep. 3.00 per hundred; 25.00 per thousand.



Bellows, French. For applying sulphur, hellebore, insect powder, etc., to plants. No. 1, 1.50; No. 2, 2.00.

Bellows, American. In three sizes. Small, .75; medium, 1.00; Large, 1.25.

Bouquet Wire, Bright. Cut in lengths of nine and twelve inches, in boxes of twelve pounds (one stone) each, at the

following prices. Each size, Nos. 22, 23, and 24.

Nine inches long Per 12 pounds 1.30

Twelve " " " " " " 1.30

Single pounds at 12½ cents per pound.

We also offer Nos. 22, 23 and 24 Bright Annealed Wire, in coils, 1.15 per stone of twelve pounds.

Fine Wire, No. 33 Per pound .20

Brushes, Caterpillar. Excellent for removing the tent caterpillar from fruit and other trees. Each, .25.

Cotton Wadding. For florists use. In large sheets. Each, .05; per doz., .50.



Dibbers. Used for transplanting Cabbage and Cauliflower plants, etc. Steel point, with wood handle. Each, .35.

Flower Pots, Hanging. Of various styles and sizes. Each, .10 to .50.

Flower Pots. Neponset Paper. These are made of water-proof paper, are unbreakable, handsome light, cheap, and terra cotta color. For shipping plants in pots they are unequalled. Cabbage tomato, strawberry and many other small plants can be grown in these pots.

In.	per doz.	per 100	per 1000
2½	.05	\$0.25	\$2.20
2½	.07	.30	2.40
3	.08	.45	3.90
3½	.09	.60	5.15
4	.10	.80	6.90
5	.15	1.20	10.35
6	.25	1.65	14.55

Not less than 1,000 at 1,000 rate.



Flower Pots, Standard. Catalogue of Fancy Pots mailed on application. Measurement from inside to inside. Width and depth equal.

Inches.	Per Doz.	Per Hund.	Inches.	Per Doz.	Per Hund.
2	.12	.75	6	.72	4.50
2½	.16	.90	6½	.84	6.00
3	.20	1.15	7	.96	7.50
3½	.24	1.40	8	1.32	9.00
4	.30	2.00	9	1.68	13.50
4½	.36	2.50	10	2.40	17.50
5	.48	3.25	11	3.60	23.00
5½	.60	3.75	12	4.80	32.00

Saucers, Standard.

Inches.	Doz.	Hund.	Inches.	Doz.	Hund.
3½	.18	1.25	7	.54	3.25
4	.24	1.50	8	.60	4.25
4½	.28	1.75	9	.72	5.25
5	.30	2.00	10	.96	6.50
5½	.36	2.25	11	1.20	8.00
6	.42	2.50	12	15 cents each.	
6½	.48	3.00			

Bulb, or Seed Pans.

Round.			Square.		
Inches.	Each.	Doz.	Inches.	Each.	Doz.
6	.07	.72	6 × 6	.20	2.25
8	.10	.96	8 × 8	.25	2.50
10	.15	1.56	10 × 10	.30	3.00
12	.20	2.16	12 × 12	.40	4.00
14	.40	4.00			

Bulb Pots.

Inches.	Per Doz.	Per Hund.
3½ × 6	.78	6.00
5 × 7	.96	7.00

We make no charge for crates, packing or shipping Flower Pots, Bulb Pans, etc.



Rolling Stands. These are large fibre saucers on castors, useful for large plants, making them more easily moved about. 13 in. with 3 castors, each, .65; 7 in. with 4 castors, each, .75; 22 in. with 5 castors, each 1.50.



Fibrotta Saucers.

Flower Pot Saucers, Fibrotta. These are made of fibre, and are especially valuable for use when decorative plants are placed on tables, floors or carpets, as no moisture can penetrate them, thus preventing all injury by moisture or stain. 6 in., each, .08; per doz., .85. 8 in., each, .10; per doz., 1.00. 10 in., each, .13; per doz., 1.25. 12 in., each, .18; per doz., 1.50; 8 in., each, .75; 20 in., each, .85; 22 in., each, 1.00.

Flower Support, Excelsior. The best; made of galvanized wire, strong and durable. Very useful for florists or in private greenhouses. In two sizes 13 in., 1.00 per 100; 4.50 per 500; 8.00 per 1000. 20 in., 1.25 per 100; 5.50 per 500; 10.00 per 1,000.

Forks, Hand or Strawberry. In two sizes. Small, 25; large, 50.

Fruit Picker, Wire. Can be attached to pole of any length. .50.

Fumigators, Boston. For smoking greenhouses; self-acting, and may be left with perfect safety; all the material is consumed and gives off a dense smoke; made of extra heavy galvanized iron.

No. 0.	16 in. high,	9 in. diameter,	holds $\frac{1}{2}$ bush stems.	2.00
No. 1.	20 " "	13 " "	" $\frac{3}{4}$ " "	3.50
No. 2.	24 " "	14 " "	" 1 " "	4.00
No. 3.	28 " "	16 " "	" 1 " "	4.50

Fumigators, Eureka. Simple in construction, and not liable to get out of order.

No. 1. Height, 12 in.; diameter at top, 5 in. For a house 10 x 20 ft. Holds $\frac{1}{2}$ peck of stems. 1.25.

No. 2. Height, 16 in.; diameter at top, 7 in. For a house 12 x 40 ft. Holds 1 peck of stems. 2.00.

No. 3. Height, 20 in.; diameter at top, 9 in. For a house 15 x 100 ft. Holds $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel of stems. 2.50.

No. 4. Height, 24 in.; diameter at top, 12 in. For a house 20 x 100 ft. Holds $\frac{3}{4}$ bushel of stems. 3.50.

Fumigator, Perfection. The neatest, most durable, and most practicable fumigator ever offered.

By following the directions this fumigator will last for years, it has practically three bodies, the two inside ones forming a water tank, this tank being between the fire and the outside body, prevents the body from burning out.

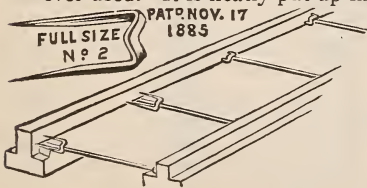
The tank should be filled with tobacco water, when in operation a vapor arises and mixes with the dry smoke from the stems, producing a dampened smoke more dense and less injurious than from any other fumigator made.

No. 1 holds one peck of Stems, \$3.00; No. 2 holds half bushel of Stems, 3.75; No. 3 holds three-quarters bushel Stems, 4.50.

Garden Lines. Braided and made of best material, will not kink. 100 feet. Each, .60.

Garden Reels. For Garden Lines. Each, .50.

Grafting Wax. A superior article, made expressly for us. It invariably gives the best satisfaction whenever used. It is neatly put up in pound, half-pound and quarter-pound packages. Per pound, .30.



Glaziers' Points, E. J. Van Reyper's. Will stop glass from sliding.

The only durable and reliable points, made of steel wire and galvanized. No rights and lefts. Can be used on either side of the bar. Try our pincers for driving these points.

Price, per box of 1,000, .80; by mail, .75; Pincers, .40; by mail, .50.

Grass Hooks. Best imported. Each, .50. American, .35.

Horse Lawn-Boots. For use on Lawns to prevent horses' shoes from injuring the sod. Price per set of four, \$10.00.

Hose Nozzles, Boston Rose Spray. For the Greenhouse, Flower Garden, Hot-bed, Lawn, etc., it has no equal, as it does not injure the plants or tear up the ground. It allows the water to flow freely, and does not strain the hose. Having a flat face it throws the water straight ahead and does not spread it too much. It is made of brass, strongly put together, and will last a lifetime. Each, .65.

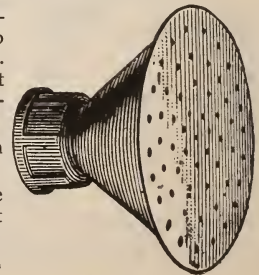
Hose Nozzle, Cyclone. Makes a fine, mist-like spray, and is of great value in applying insecticides to plants. Each, \$1.00.

Hose Nozzle, Vermorel, with Degorger. Can be fitted to $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch iron pipe as ordered. Each nozzle is furnished with two caps, each with different sized openings, for coarse or fine spray. Each, \$1.50.

Hose Nozzle, Hamblin's Spraying. Made of heavy brass. Each, .50. With shut-off connection, \$1.00.



Excelsior Flower Support.



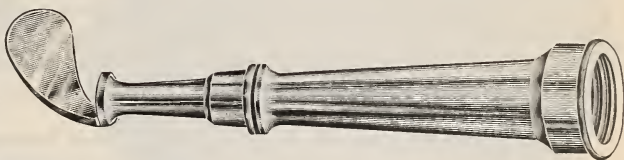
BOSTON SPRAY.



Hose Mender, Cooper's. A simple, practical mender made of heavy brass, which will not wear or rust out, and which requires no wires or pliers to adjust it. Each .10; 3 for .25; per doz. \$1.00.

Hose Nozzle, Gem. Will throw a coarse or fine spray, or a large or small stream, as may be desired. Each, .50.

Hose Nozzle, Child's Rain Maker. This is especially recommended for greenhouse use and for spraying shrubs, etc. It is so constructed that the spray will reach the under side of the leaves with perfect ease and with a full force of water. It is also an excellent lawn sprinkler, giving a perfect spray without diminishing the flow of water.



Each, .50. By mail .60.

Hose Nozzle, Magic. Will throw either a spray or single stream by simply turning or reversing the thrust piece of the stopcock. Each, .75.

Hose, Rubber. The Hose we offer is of the best manufacture. We keep no second grade.

$\frac{1}{2}$ inch, 5-ply; superior quality	per ft., .12
$\frac{3}{4}$ " "	" .14

Hose Couplings. .25 per set.

Hose Menders, Hudson's. A metallic tube, made to fit snugly into the end of the hose, where it is held firmly by the soft brass wires, which fit closely around the hose and grooved tube. It is equally valuable for fastening on loose couplings.

For $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch Hose. Per doz., .30; by mail, extra, .10

For $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch Hose. Per doz., .40; by mail, extra, .18.

Pliers, Each, .38; by mail, each, .45.

Wires. Per doz., .25; by mail, per doz., .28.

We put the $\frac{3}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch sizes in boxes containing 1 plyer, 6 menders and 20 wires, at .75 per box; by mail \$1.00.

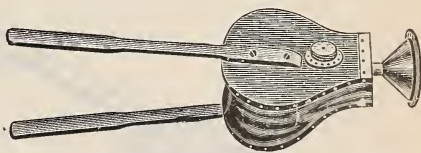
In ordering please state size desired.

Insect Powder Bulb Very useful for applying insect powder, hellebore, etc. Made of rubber, with nickel-plated tube and cap. Each, \$1.00.

Electric Tape for Mending Hose. Very useful for winding around weak spots or breaks in hose. Easily and quickly applied. Per coil, .25.

Insect Exterminator Electric. Simple, practical, effectual. By far the most economical as well as the most effectual device for applying paris green, with little labor. Paris green applied with the Electric will kill potato bugs, all sizes and all ages every time, and only one pound required for an acre of potato vines.

Experience has proven that paris green applied in its pure, unadulterated state does not injure vines, and is far more effectual than when mixed with plaster or any other substance. Every farmer who once tries the Electric in killing potato bugs will never do without it. Each, 1.25.



Knives, Asparagus. The kind generally used by large growers of Asparagus. Each, .40.

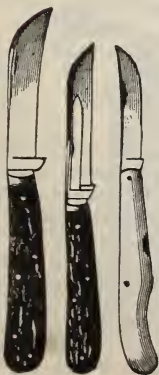
Knives, Budding and Pruning. Saynor's and Wostenholm's; of various styles and sizes. Each, .75 to \$1.50.

Knives, Grafting and Chisel. Made of best steel. Small, each, .50; large, each, .75.

Lawn Sprinkler. Ball Nozzle. With ordinary pressure this will cover a circle of forty feet, not with a thin spray but with a heavy rain of large penetrating drops, covering more than twice the ground in less than half the time required by any other kind of lawn sprinkler, and it will save many times the cost each season by saving hose. There are no pins or fly wheels, nothing about it to bend or break. Every other lawn sprinkler makes back pressure and bursts hose. We have these in three styles. Japanned, each, \$1.00; bronze, \$1.50; nickel-plated, \$1.75.



Ball Nozzle Lawn Sprinkler.

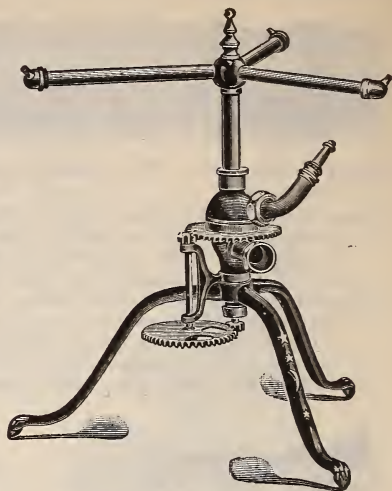


Lawn Sprinkler. Twin Comet. This is composed of three swiftly revolving arms and a slowly revolving nozzle, a combination that fairly fills the air with a dense volume of moisture closely resembling one of those soft, silent, soaking showers, incident to the early summer months.

With an ordinary pressure of water, 20 pounds or upwards, it will thoroughly sprinkle an area 80 feet in diameter. The hose nozzle, and the tips on ends of arms, are adjustable so that it may be regulated to suit any desired space. The nozzle can be set at any angle to wet any desired space to be sprinkled, or can be set perpendicular to throw water upwards in a straight stream like a fountain.

A perforated disc, or rosette, is packed in every box and can be attached in place of the nozzle tip, discharging instead of a solid straight stream a very fine mist.

With the exception of the legs all parts are of solid brass, heavily nicked, making it durable as well as attractive and efficient. Height, 17 in.; weight, 6 lbs. Price, \$5.00 each.



Lawn Sprinkler, Twin Comet.

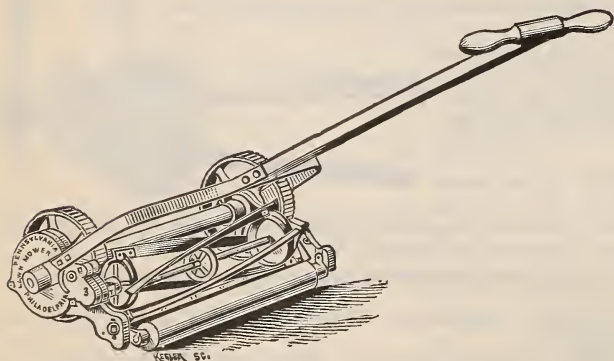
Lawn Sprinkler, The Jewel. Will sprinkle a diameter of from two to forty feet, according to water pressure. It is so constructed that it will sprinkle the water in a half circle if desired, and can be changed from circle to half circle by simply turning a thumb screw. Each, \$1 00. By mail, \$1.15.

Lawn Sprinkler, The Mystic. Throws either whole or half circle, by turning the thumb screw. Made with a base or sled, which allows it to be moved about the lawn by the hose or a string. Each, \$1.00; by mail, \$1.15.

Lawn Mower, Philadelphia. One of the oldest machines on the market, and one which gives very general satisfaction. They are well made and so constructed that they will not easily get out of order.

12 inch.	Weight, 28 lbs.	5.50	18 inch.	Weight, 44 lbs.	8.50
14 "	" 36 "	6.50	20 "	" 46 "	9.50
16 "	" 38 "	7.50			

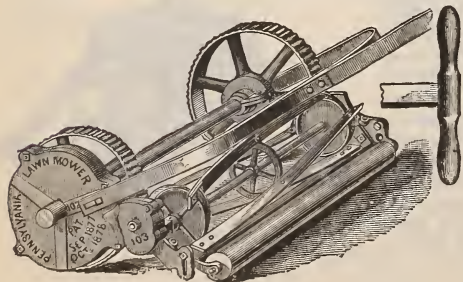
Closed cylinder machines sent, unless otherwise ordered.



4 cast steel knives. Adapted for large lawns and usually known as man's size. 8.50

Lawn Mower, Pennsylvania. Light and easy running. More durable, requires less repairs, cuts the grass smoothly, less liable to obstructions than any other machine. Very easily adjusted.

12 inch, weight 31½ lbs., open cylinder, 3 cast steel knives. Just the size for a city plot, or ordinary croquet or medium size lawns.	\$5.50
14 inch, weight 36 lbs., open cylinder, 4 cast steel knives. The popular size for man, lady or boy.	6.50
16 inch, weight 38 lbs., open cylinder, 4 cast steel knives. Popular mower for man, although a lady can work it.	7.50
18 inch, weight 41 lbs., open cylinder, 4 cast steel knives.	8.50



Lawn Mowers, High Wheel Pennsylvania. The best ever put upon the market for large lawns, rough grounds, etc. Will cut grass six to ten inches high. Fully equal to the regular machines in short grass.

15 inch, weight 48 lbs., 6½ inch open cylinder, 4 cast steel knives.	\$9.50
17 inch, weight 51 lbs., 6½ inch open cylinder, 4 cast steel knives.	10.50
19 inch, weight 54 lbs., 6½ inch open cylinder, 4 cast steel knives.	11.50
21 inch, weight 57 lbs., 6½ inch open cylinder, 4 cast steel knives.	12.50



Plant Sprinkler, Scollay's Valvular. Made of rubber, with flat bottom, and a detachable brass top, finely perforated. Each, 1.00; by mail, 1.10.

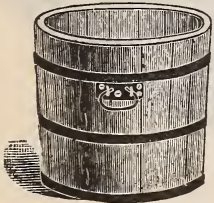
Plant Sprinkler, Scollay's Angle. Made of the same material as the preceding, but having an angular neck, thus admitting of sprinkling the under side of the foliage with ease. Each, 1.00; by mail, 1.10.



Plant Tubs. Made of oak, in natural wood finish, with three strong hoops and good handles. There is no tub on the market that equals this in finish.

No. 1.	12 in. in diameter by 12 in. deep,	1.50 each.	} Inside measurement.
No. 2.	14 " " 14 " "	2.00	
No. 3.	16 " " 14 " "	2.50	

Plant Tubs, Cedar. Painted green with drop handles.



	DIAMETER.		HEIGHT.		
	Outside.	Inside.	Outside.	Inside.	
No. 1.	28 in.	25 in.	22 in.	20 in.	each \$5.00
No. 2.	26 "	23 "	20 "	18 "	" 4.25
No. 3.	24 "	21 "	18 "	16 "	" 3.50
No. 4.	22 "	19 1/2 "	17 "	15 "	" 3.00
No. 5.	20 "	17 3/4 "	16 "	14 "	" 2.50
No. 6.	18 "	15 3/4 "	15 "	13 3/4 "	" 2.00
No. 7.	16 1/2 "	14 1/2 "	14 "	12 3/4 "	" 1.75
No. 8.	15 1/2 "	14 "	13 "	11 1/2 "	" 1.50

Plant Dusters or Sifters. Made of tin with a socket handle and perforated bottom, holding about a quart. Very useful in applying Paris Green, Slug Shot, Hellebore, etc. Each, .15.

Putty Bulb. Rubber. For glazing greenhouse sashes. Each, 1.00; by mail, 1.10.

Pruner, Waters' Tree. With 4-ft. pole, each, 1.00; 6-ft. pole, 1.18; 8-ft. pole, 1.25; 10-ft. pole, 1.38; 12-ft. pole, 1.50.

Pump "Success," Garden and Spray. A new and excellent pump for use in gardens, vineyards, greenhouses, orchards, etc. The working parts are all brass. It has large air-chamber space; furnished with Bordeaux Nozzle, which throws a solid stream, fine or double spray, adjustable. Each, \$3 50.

Pump, Johnson's Champion Force. It is made in a very durable manner, and cannot easily get out of order. The Pump has a Sprinkler, Straight-stream Nozzle and Rubber Hose attached. The many uses to which it can readily be applied commend it to every household, gardener and farmer. Throwing six gallons of water per minute with ease makes it invaluable for all kinds of irrigation. Each, 4.50.

Pump, Meyer's Spray. Made of brass, easily operated, and very powerful, throwing a solid stream fifty feet. For spraying it is so arranged as to keep the solution thoroughly mixed and agitated. Will throw a fine mist or coarse as desired. For spraying trees an 8-ft. extension is furnished for .60 extra. Price, 4.00.



Plant, Protecting Cloth for Hot-Beds. Valuable for forwarding plants and protecting them from frosts; covering hot-beds and frames in spring instead of glass, and for throwing over bedding plants at night in fall; for chrysanthemum houses, etc. Medium grade, per yard, .10; by the piece, about 40 yards, .99 per yard. Heavy grade, per yard, .12; by the piece, about 40 yards, .10 per yard.



Roffia.

Roffia. The best material for tying, being very soft, pliable and strong. Per lb. .30.

Rifles, Scythe. Best quality, each, .10.

Saws, Pruning. Superior quality. Single edge, 16-in. each, .67; 18 in., .75; 20-in., .87; 22-in., 1.00; 24-in., 1.25. Double edge, each, 16-in., .87; 18-in., 1.00; 20-in., 1.15; 22-in., 1.25.

Sash for Hot Beds. These are well made from thoroughly seasoned lumber, and glazed with double thick glass. Frame 1 1/2 in., 3x6 ft., each, 2.15; 1 3/4 in., 3x6 ft., 2.25.

Silkalene or Smilax Thread. Used in bouquet work. Spools each, .25.

Stones, Scythe. Emery and corundum. Each, .25; various others, .10 and .15 each.



FLOWER SCISSORS.



GRAPE SCISSORS.



Rose Pruners

Scissors, Flower. For cutting and holding flowers. 4-in., .75; 6-in., .90; 7-in., 1.15.

Scissors, Grape or Vine. For thinning the bunch. Nickel-plated, 6-in., .85; 7-in., 1.00.

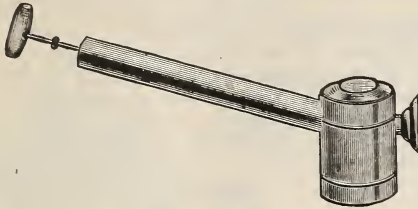
Scissors, Pruning or Rose Pruners. Nickel-plated, without spring. Each, 4-in., .75; 5-in., .85; 6-in., 1.00.

Shears, Grass Border. Long handle, 9-in. blade, each, 3.00; 10-in., 3.50. Long handle, wheel, 9-in. blade, each, 3.50; 10-in. 4.00.

Shears, Grass or Sheep. These have curved handles so that no injury can come to the knuckles when using them. Each, .50 to .65.



FRENCH PRUNING SHEARS.



ELECTRIC SPRAYER.

Light Round Stakes.

Feet.	Doz.	Hund.	Feet.	Doz.	Hund.
1½	.15	1.00	3½	.54	3.75
2	.24	1.75	4	.60	4.50
2½	.36	2.25	5	.72	5.50
3	.48	3.00			

Stakes, Square. Unpainted, made of hard wood and neatly finished.

27 inches long, .25 per 100; 1.80 per 1000.

36 " " .30 " 100; 2.40 " 1000.

48 " " .45 " 100; 3.00 " 1000.

Square Stakes.

Feet.	Doz.	Hund.	Feet.	Doz.	Hund.
1½	.15	1.00	4	.60	4.00
2	.20	1.35	5	.72	5.00
2½	.24	1.75	6	1.00	6.50
3	.36	2.75	6	1.25	10.00
3½	.48	3.25		(Ex. Heavy.)	

Heavy Round Stakes.

Feet.	Doz.	Hund.	Feet.	Doz.	Hund.
3	.60	4.50	5	1.00	7.00
4	.75	6.00	6	1.25	10.00

Stakes, Cane. Used extensively by plant growers and greenhouse people for tying Roses, Pinks, etc.; very strong and durable; varying in length from 5 to 12 feet. 1.50 per hundred. In bundles of 500 for 5.00 per bundle.

Syringes, Brass, Garden and Greenhouse. We offer a variety of patterns applicable for horticultural purposes.

—No. 0. 12½ in. long 1½ in. diameter, with one spray rose. Each, 2.25.

—No. 00. 14 in. long, 1½ in. diameter, with one spray rose. Each, 3.00.

—No. 2. 13½ in. long, 1½ in. diameter, with one stream and two spray roses. Each, 4.25.

—No. 3. 18 in. long, 1½ in. diameter; best plate valve springs; large size, with one stream and two spray roses. (Side pieces on barrel). Each, 7.00.

—No. 7. 18 in. long, 1½ in. diameter, one stream and two spray roses, with knuckle joint turning in all directions. Each, 7.00.

—No. H. 18 in. long, 1½ in. diameter; strong, durable, cheap. Each, 2.00.

—No. G. 16 in. long, 1½ in. diameter; one spray and one stream rose; side attachment and fixed elbow joint. Each, 4.25.

—Zinc Syringe. Strong, durable and useful. 1.25.

—L Angle. 16 in. long, 1½ in. diameter; one spray rose. 2.50.

—Hydroprayer. 15 in. long, 1½ in. diameter; fitted with cyclone nozzle. Each, 6.00.

Tinfoil. For bouquets, etc. Price variable. Per lb., 14.

Thermometers. (All Tested and Guaranteed.) Self-Registering. Registers both heat and cold. No. 1. 8 in., Boxwood scale, 2.25 each. No. 2. 8 in., Porcelain scale, 3.00 each. No. 3. 10 in., Porcelain scale, 4.00 each.

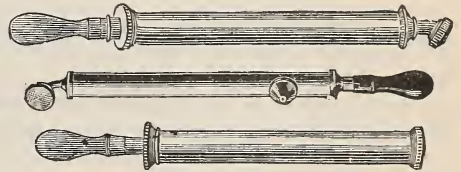
—Plate Glass Window, with supporters for fastening outside. 9 in., 1.50 each; 11 in., 2.25.

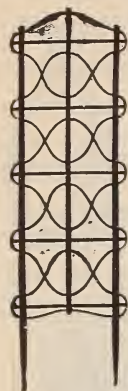
—Hot Bed and Mushroom Bed. Boxwood, brass tipped, 1.75 each.

—House. Various patterns with Porcelain scale, from 75 cts. to 2.00 each.

—Walnut Case. 8 in., .30 each; 10 in., .40 each.

—Japanned Tin Case. Enamelled scale; 8 in., .15 each.





VERANDA.



OVAL.



ROUND.

Tree Scrapers. Best quality. Each, .40 to .65.

Trellis, Veranda. This is by far the most ornamental and substantial trellis made. We have eight regular sizes, but can make others to order.

5 ft. 18 in. wide - \$.70	8 ft., 18 in. wide - \$1.10	11 ft., 24 in. wide - \$1.75
6 " 18 " " - .80	9 " 20 " " - 1.25	12 " 24 " " - 2.00
7 " 18 " " - .95	10 " 20 " " - 1.50	

Trellis, Round Ivy.

16 inches diameter - \$.42
20 " " - .60
24 " " - .75

Trellis, Oval.

No. 1.	30 in. long, 10 in. wide	\$.20
" 2.	30 " " 14 " "	.30
" 3.	36 " " 12 " "	.35
" 3½.	42 " " 14 " "	.40

Twine. Soft for tying, very strong. Per ball, .25.

Twine, Green. For Smilax. Per ball, .20.

Torch, Caterpillar. Made of Asbestos, which when saturated with kerosene oil and lighted proves most effectual in destroying caterpillars and does not injure the tree. Each, .50.



Tomato Trellis. Made of galvanized wire that will not rust or rot out. Simple, strong, durable. Each, .15; per doz., 1.40.

Tomato Trellis, The Perfect. Made of wood, light, strong, easily adjusted. Each, .15; per dozen, \$1.50.

Trowels, Cleves' Angle. Solid steel, very strong and useful for removing weeds from Lawns, transplanting, etc. "Daisy," 5 in. blade, each, .15; "Medium," 7 in., .25; "Standard," 8 in., .30.

Trowels, Garden. Forged steel, strongest and best on market, blade and shank one solid piece. 6 in., each, .40; 7 in., .45.

Trowels, Garden. Cold rolled steel, riveted shank. 6 in., each, .15; 7 in., .20; 8 in., .20.

Trowels, Ladies'. Narrow blade, very light. Each, .12.



NOYES'



LANG'S



EXCELSIOR

Weeder, Noyes'. This is one of the best implements ever invented for assisting where hand weeding is required. Each, .25. By mail, .30.

Weeder, Lang's. Made with a band passing over the fingers, thus giving perfect use of the hand for pulling weeds and thinning out plants without laying down the tool. Each, .25. By mail, .30.

Weeder, Excelsior. Useful for loosening the soil in borders and beds where a larger tool could not be used. Each, .15. By mail, .20.

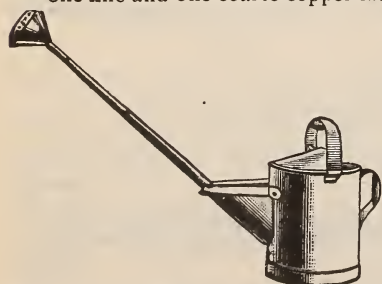
Weeder, Hazeltine. Steel blade, similar to Lang's in shape, but larger, and with wood handle. Each, .30. By mail, .40.

Watering Pots. Made extra strong of double thick tin, carefully braced and painted. Each, 4 qt., .75; 6 qt., .87; 8 qt., 1.00; 10 qt., 1.25; 12 qt., 1.50.

Watering Pots. With long spouts; tin. Each, 2 qt., .50; 4 qt., .65.

Watering Pots, French. Made of galvanized iron; oval in shape, with brass handle and long spout; one fine and one coarse copper-faced rose with each. 6 qt., 2.25; 8 qt., 2.50; 10 qt., 2.75.

Watering Pots, Galvanized Iron. The best florists' Watering Pots made, for strength, durability and neatness. Made from best quality iron; the top and back handles riveted on; an iron band on the bottom; the spout riveted, and a brace around it riveted to the body, and galvanized after it is made. A coarse and fine copper-faced rose with each pot.



6 Quarts, Spout 21 inches long,	each, \$1.75
8 " " 23 " "	" 2.00
10 " " 25 " "	" 2.25
12 " " 25 " "	" 2.75

Water Pots, Manure. With extra long spouts, to allow a free flow of the thick liquid. Each, 2 75.

Messrs. SCHLEGEL & FOTTLER:—

Yours are the best seeds we have ever used in our garden.

(Signed) WM. SMITH, Mill, Pa.

INSECT EXTERMINATORS.

- Ant Exterminator.** Q. R. S. A most effectual preparation for the destruction of Ants in lawns and pleasure grounds. We guarantee it, and will willingly refund the money paid us for it, in case of failure to exterminate or drive away ants. Directions for use on each package. Put up in three sizes, .25, .50 and \$1.00 each, postpaid.
- Flour of Tobacco and Sulphur.** Will prevent and cure Mildew on grape vines and rose bushes. It is not poisonous, and has the double advantage of being a Fertilizer as well as an Insecticide. Per lb., .10; 5 lb. pkg., .40; 10 lb. pkg., .75.
- Fir-Tree Oil.** For destroying all insects and parasites that infest fruit-trees, plants and animals, whether on the foliage or at the roots; such as Mealy Bugs, American Blight, Red Spider, Scale, Thrip, Green and Black Fly, Woolly Aphis, Caterpillars, Grubs, Ants, Worms, Lice, Fleas, etc. Small bottles, .25; ½ pt., .50; pt., .75; qt., \$1.25; 2 qts., \$2.25. Special price on large quantities.
- Gishurst Compound.** An English preparation for destroying Scale, Mealy Bug, Red Spiders, Thrip, etc. Put up in boxes. Each, .60.
- Hellebore, White-Powdered.** For the destruction of Rose Slugs and Currant Worms. Very effectual. ½ lb. pkg., .15; 1 lb. pkg., .30.
- Lemon Oil.** The cheapest, safest and most effectual Insecticide for all purposes. Destroys all insects on the foliage and roots of plants without injury to flowers or leaves. An excellent wash for dogs: it cures mange, kills all insects, and gives the coat a fine, glossy appearance. ½ pt., .25; 1 pt., .50; 1 qt., .85; 2 qts., \$1.50; 1 gal., \$2.50.
- London Purple.** One of the best destroyers of insects, being quite as effectual as Paris Green, and cheaper. Per pound, .20.
- Morrill's Tree-Ink.** One of the best and cheapest articles for use in protecting trees from the ravages of the canker worm. Full directions for applying with each package. Two lb. cans each, .30; 3 lb., .45; 5 lb., .60; 10 lb., \$1.10; 20 lb., \$2.00; 28 lb., \$2.80; 125 lb. kegs, per lb., .09.
- Nikoteen.** A liquid to be used in spraying or vaporizing. It contains 40 per cent. nicotine, and one bottle is equivalent to 200 lbs. of tobacco stems or two gallons of tobacco extract. Pint bottles, \$1.50 each. Five for \$7.00.
- Persian Insect Powder.** For destroying Roaches, Ants, Fleas, and all other noxious insects, ½ lb., .25; 1 lb., .50.
- Paris Green.** "Lion Brand," new process. This will be found superior to any other Paris Green yet offered; it is lighter in weight for a given quantity, and is 67 per cent more soluble. It is stronger in active poison; and adheres better to the foliage. It tends to prevent fungus or fungoid diseases, and is *guaranteed to kill*. Per lb., .25.
- Paris Green.** Strictly pure. Many prefer this to anything else for destroying potato bugs. Per lb., .30.
- Red Wood Extract.** This Extract will not injure plants, foliage or roots and is strongly recommended for killing all kinds of Insects, Slugs, Scale, etc. 1 pt., .30; 1 qt., .50; 2 qts., .85; 1 gal., \$1.50.
- Slug Shot, Hammond's.** *An Infallible Insecticide.* Destroys insects injurious to House and Garden Plants, Shrubs, Trees, Vines, Potatoes, Melons, Cabbages, Currants, Vegetables and Fruits of all kinds. This preparation, though poisonous to insects, does not injure the foliage in the least, and acts in some measure as a fertilizer to the plants. Directions for use on each pkg. Five lb. pkg., .25; 10 lb. pkg., .50; 100 lb. pkg., \$4.50.
- Soap, Sulpho-Tobacco, Rose Brand.** Wherever tried, this soap has given the greatest satisfaction; in fact there is no insect that will not succumb to its power. It is therefore unnecessary to enumerate them, or to mention the flowers, shrubbery, berry bushes, vegetables, trees, etc., on which it may be used with great advantage. Two oz. pkg., .10; \$1.00 per doz.; ½ lb. pkg., .25; \$2.50 per doz.
- Soap, Seal Oil.** A cheap and effective all round insecticide, destroys insects of every description on hard or soft-wooded plants without injury to the foliage. 1 lb. box, .25; 5 lb. box, \$1.00.
- Tobacco Extract Compound, Hammond's.** A powerful extract of Tobacco, combined with sulphur, for destroying Lice, Red Spiders, Mildew and Blight, particularly in the greenhouse, by vaporizing. In pkgs.: ½ pt., .30; pt., .50; qt., .75; gal., \$2.00.
- Tobacco Extract, "Rose Leaf."** A concentrated extract of uniform strength, for use in greenhouses. It will not injure the plants if properly used, but will most effectually destroy Green Fly, Scale, Mealy Bug, and can be used by vaporizing or applying on the pipes with a brush. Diluted with water it can also be applied with a syringe. One gal., \$1.50; 2 gal., \$2.75; 5 gal., \$5.00.
- Tobacco Dust.** A sure remedy for the Green Fly, cheaper than snuff, and quite as effectual. Pound, .10; 5 lbs., .20; per 100 lbs., \$2.50.
- Tobacco Stems.** For fumigating. Valuable also when used as a mulch for rose beds. Small quantities, .05 per lb. In bbls. at .03 per lb. Large bales or cases, .02 per lb.
- Whale Oil Soap.** An effectual remedy for destroying and preventing insects on plants, trees, vines, etc., and for washing the bark of trees. One-pound pkg., .15; 2 lb., .25; 5 lb., .50; 10 lb., .90.

REMEDIES FOR FUNGUS, MILDEW, ETC.

Ammoniated Solution of Copper. A concentrated liquid fungicide, prepared ready for immediate use on Trees, Vines or Vegetables affected with Rot, Blight or Scab, with safety to foliage. Dilute at the rate of 1 quart to 25 gallons of water, and spray lightly. Per qt., \$1.00; per gal., \$2.00; kegs and bbls., \$1.75 and \$1.50 per gal.

Bordeaux Mixture. Lion Brand. This has received the endorsement of leading experiment stations. A scientific preparation and combined in a manner heretofore unknown, thus enabling the manufacturer to place it on the market in practical and usable shape, as, by simply adding water and stirring, it is ready for use. One gallon *will make 50 gallons* by the addition of 49 gallons of water. Actual cost to you when ready for use, 2 cents per gallon. This places it within the reach of all. *You cannot afford to be without it.* It prevents Potato Rot, Potato Blight, etc. A sure cure and prevention for *Black Rot, Mildew and Rust.* You can use as much or as little of this mixture at a time as is desired; the balance will be good at any future time. One gal. patent cans, \$1.00; 1 qt. patent cans, .40. Prices on barrels and half barrels given on application.

Flowers of Sulphur. Prevents Mildew on grape vines, rose bushes, etc. Can be burned or applied with bellows. Per lb., .08; 5 lbs., .25.

Grape Dust. A preparation for destroying Mildew on grape vines. Can also be used on plants or trees affected with Mould, Mildew or Rust-mites, either in the greenhouse or in the open air. Apply frequently to have it thoroughly effectual. 5-lb. pkg., .35.

CARBOLIC PURIFYING POWDER.

The best disinfectant known; far more pleasant and effective than chloride of lime. A light application removes all unpleasant odors from sinks, drains, water-closets, damp or mouldy places, or wherever bad odors exist. In packages at 25 cents and \$1.00 each. By the barrel, price upon application.

Searle's Disinfecting Powder. A destroyer of all poisonous odors, vapors and gases. Deodorizes and purifies all offensive matter from cesspools, water-closets, vaults, stables, etc. Per pkg., .25.

FERTILIZERS.

PURE SHEEP MANURE. *A Solid Plant Food. The Best for All Purposes.*



We offer an exceptionally pure lot of this excellent fertilizer. It comes direct to us from a large sheep ranch in the west, where it has remained under cover and undisturbed for several years. It is as near absolutely pure as is possible to have it. We have never sold a fertilizer that has given more general satisfaction.

It is a pure natural manure and the most nutritious food for plants. Its effect is immediate, much more lasting and healthy than guano or any other manure. It is the best of all manures for mixing with the soil for greenhouse plants. It makes the richest, safest and quickest liquid manure, rivaling guano, without any deleterious effects. For flower or vegetable gardens, and as top dressing for lawns, it is unequaled.

DIRECTIONS.—For mixing with soil, take one part manure to six parts soil. For making a liquid, take one pound manure to five gallons of water, which can be used with safety daily if necessary. Price, 4-lb. pkg., .25; 10-lb. pkg., .50; 100-lb. bag, \$2.50; 500 lbs., \$10.00.

MR. T. D. HATFIELD says:—You want to know how I like your Sheep Manure. I have given it an extended trial, for vegetables as well as plants in pots, and am well pleased with it. I never had better celery. I tried it also on carrots, corn and peas with excellent results. For my specimen chrysanthemums I have used scarcely anything else. This I put into a bag to leach the strength out in water. You saw my plants a month ago, and they have gone on doing well. It is more powerful than one would suppose. It does not seem to have lost any strength by being kept dry; in fact, I like to have it dry in preference to being wet or moist, as it is lighter and easier to handle. There is a good deal saved in labor, as I estimate it is worth five times its bulk of the best commercial manure. Send me another ton.

Wellesley, October 16,

MR. J. H. HEMINGWAY says:—The Sheep Manure bought of you last spring has been a great surprise to us. Never have we used anything to equal it on our lawns, either in chemical fertilizers or in animal or bird manure. Our lawns and bankings are in the best of condition, and have been all summer, by using the Sheep Manure, and with much less water being used. For inside use we apply it to everything. It gives great intensity of color to our tropical house plants, and as a liquid it excels anything tried.

Saxonville, October 15,

Bowker's Lawn and Garden Dressing. A special fertilizer, prepared from chemicals. Free from weed seeds, odorless, and so clean that any member of the family can apply it. It is extensively used on the Boston and New York public parks and lawns.

Trial bags for 1,000 sq. ft., \$0.50 | 50 lb. bags for 5,000 sq. ft., \$1.75
Trial bags for 2,500 sq. ft., 1.00 | 100 lb. bags for $\frac{1}{4}$ acre, 3.00

Bowker's Hill and Drill Phosphate. A concentrated general fertilizer. This phosphate is made for the hill or drill, or for broadcast sowing. It may be used in either case to advantage, giving an early and vigorous start. *It is composed principally of bone, thoroughly dissolved so as to make it active in all stages of plant growth.*

Price, 50-lb. bags, \$1.00; 100-lb. bags, \$1.75; per ton, \$34.00

Bowker's Fresh Ground Bone. We would call particular attention to this bone, as it is obtained daily from Brighton Abattoir, and contains all the fertilizer properties of raw bone, being dried and ground within twelve hours after the cattle are slaughtered.

Price, 5 lbs., .25; 10 lbs., .40; 25 lbs., .75; 100-lb. bags, \$1.75; per ton, \$30.00

Pure Flour of Bone. Ground very fine. An excellent fertilizer for pot plants or beds where an immediate effect is desired. Excellent for Roses. Price, 5 lbs., .25; 50 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$2.50

Bowker's Greenhouse Dressing. A special fertilizer for use under glass, by professional florists and market gardeners, used and recommended by Prof. S. T. Maynard of the Massachusetts Agricultural College, containing the chemicals recommended by him at the last National Florists' Convention. It produces a healthy growth, and in flowering plants a greater profusion of deep, rich colored blossoms, and prolongs the period of blooming. Quotations for large quantities on application.

Sample bag for 100 plants, one year, \$1.00

Bowker's Ammoniated Food for Flowers. A dressing made expressly for plants grown in the house, garden or conservatory; clean, odorless, and producing early and abundant blossoms of rich and brilliant color, and healthy, luxuriant plants. It contains the same plant food as stable dressing, but in a cleaner and more soluble form. It is not a stimulant, but it is a true plant food, in form easily and quickly assimilated. Directions for use with each package. Prices, No. 1, .15; No. 2, .25. If ordered by mail add .10 for No. 1, and .20 for No. 2 for postage.

Stockbridge Special Manure. The Stockbridge Special Complete Manures were the *original special fertilizers* sold in this country, and were originated by Prof. Levi Stockbridge, Professor of Agriculture in the Massachusetts Agricultural College. The following are the leading kinds: For *Potatoes, Corn and Grain, Small Fruits, Vegetables, Root Crops, Asparagus, Top Dressing Grass and Seeding Down Grass.*

Price, 100-lb. bags, \$2.00; per ton, \$38.00

Dissolved Bone Black. Containing 16 to 18 per cent. soluble and available phosphoric acid.

Price, per 100 lbs., \$1.50; per ton, \$25.00

Muriate of Potash. 80 to 85 per cent.

Price, per 10 lbs., .50; per 100 lbs., \$2.50; per ton, \$44.00

Nitrate of Soda. 95 to 98 per cent. purity.

Price, per 10 lbs., .50; per 100 lbs., \$2.25; per ton, \$42.00

Sulphate of Potash. 50 to 55 per cent. sulphate of potash, 35 to 40 per cent. sulphate of magnesia, and not over $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. chlorine; an excellent article for potatoes or small fruits.

Price, per 10 lbs., .40; per 100 lbs., \$1.75; per ton, \$32.00

Sulphate of Ammonia. (Best.) White or Gray. $24\frac{3}{4}$ to 25 $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. ammonia.

Price, per 10 lbs., .60; per 100 lbs., \$2.75

Salt. Used as a top dressing for lawns and asparagus beds. Should be applied early in the spring.

Price, per 100 lbs., .75; per ton, \$10.00

Unleached Hardwood Ashes. One of the best fertilizers for lawns; also excellent for all kinds of garden or farm crops. They possess the advantages of being clean and sweet, and entirely free from any disagreeable odor. They give to the grass a rich, dark shade of green, and will destroy many of the insects which are so injurious to grass roots and leaves. Even on land that has been exhausted by heavy crops of tobacco, cabbages or strawberries, and the soil has become so sour and lifeless that sorrel and moss come in, and neither clover nor grass seeds will catch (which is often the case when fertilizers have been used that were treated with sulphuric acid), an application of unleached wood ashes will overcome the difficulty, and the clover will take every time. Price, per bbl., \$2.00; per ton, \$18.00.

PEAT, LEAF MOULD, ETC.

Rotted Fibrous Peat. Having constant demands for Peat from many of our customers who want it to mix with other soils for use in potting plants, we have secured from an old peat bog a quantity which has been thrown out and exposed for over twenty-five years and has become thoroughly rotted, which has made it very fine and light, and for use in potting many plants is invaluable. This we offer in large or small quantities. Price, $\frac{1}{2}$ Pk., .20; pk., .30; bush., \$1.00; bbl., \$2.00

Leaf Mould. Many valuable plants suffer for the want of Leaf Mould in the soil, and for the benefit of our customers we have collected a large quantity. Price, $\frac{1}{2}$ Pk., .20; pk., .30; bush., \$1.00; bbl., \$2.00

Prepared Potting Soil. Specially prepared with *Peat, Leaf Mould, Loam, Sand*, and a sufficient quantity of Fertilizer. Price, $\frac{1}{2}$ Pk., .20; pk., .30; bush., \$1.00; bbl., \$2.00

Jadoo Fibre. A new substance for growing all kinds of plants, used same as soil, for potting or shifting plants, or for sowing seeds.

Price, 5 lbs., .30; 10 lbs., .50; 25 lbs., \$1.00; in sacks of about 125 lbs., \$3.00 per 100

Sphagnum Moss. For florists' use. Best quality. Price, per bbl., \$1.50; per bush., .75



WHEN TO SPRAY AND WHAT TO USE.

The following brief directions for the spraying of fruits and vegetables have been compiled as the result of several years' experimenting with different materials, and it is believed they can be followed without injury to the crops, and with profit to the owner.

It will pay to spray all fruit plants early in the spring with copper sulphate solution, and the second and third applications, as given, can generally be made with profit. Never spray with arsenites while the trees are in blossom, as the bees will be poisoned; they are necessary to fertilize the flowers.

Plant	First Application	Second Application	Third Application	Fourth Application
Apple —(Canker worm, codling moth, bud moth, scab.)	Spray before buds start, using copper sulphate solution.	After the blossoms have formed, but before they open, Bordeaux and Paris green.*	Within a week after blossoms have fallen, Bordeaux and Paris green.	10 to 14 days later, repeat.
Cabbage —(Worms, aphids.)	When worms first appear, kerosene emulsion, or Paris green.	If worms or aphides are present, repeat if plants are not heading, using emulsion for aphids.	If aphides persist, or if worms reappear, use kerosene emulsion, if plants are not heading.	After heads form, use saltpetre for worms, a teaspoonful to a gallon of water, emulsion, for aphides.
Carnation —(Rust and other fungous diseases.)	When planted out, dip in Bordeaux.	7 to 12 days later, spray plants with Bordeaux.	Repeat at intervals of a week or ten days until blossoms open.	While in bloom, spray every week with the dilute copper sulphate solution.
Cherry —(Rot, aphids, curculio, and slug.)	Before buds start, use copper sulphate solution. For aphids, kerosene emulsion.	When fruit has set, Bordeaux and Paris green.*	10 to 12 days later, if signs of rot appear, repeat.	10 to 12 days later, copper sulphate solution, weak.
Currant —(Worms, mildew.)	As soon as worms are seen, Paris green.	If they reappear, repeat, adding Bordeaux for mildew.†	If worms still trouble, pyrethrum or hellebore.†	
Gooseberry —(Mildew, worms.)	As leaves open, Bordeaux and Paris green.	In 10 to 14 days, repeat with both.	10 to 14 days later, sulphide of potassium on English varieties.	10 to 14 days later, repeat if necessary.
Grape —(Flea-beetle, fungous diseases.)	Before buds burst, copper sulphate solution and Paris green.	When first leaves are half grown, Bordeaux and Paris green.	As soon as fruit has set, repeat.*	10 to 14 days later, Bordeaux mixture, if disease is present.
Peach, Apricot —(Leaf-curl, curculio, mildew, rot.)	Before buds swell, copper sulphate solution.	As soon as fruit has set, Bordeaux and Paris green.*	10 to 12 days later, repeat.	10 to 12 days later, repeat.
Pear —(Leaf-blight, scab, psylla, and codling moth.)	Before buds start, copper sulphate solution.	Within a week after blossoms fall, Bordeaux and Paris green.	10 to 12 days later, repeat.	10 to 16 days later, Bordeaux.
Plum —(Black knot, rot and all fungous diseases, curculio.)	As buds start, copper sulphate solution. Cut out knot and burn.	When fruit has set, Bordeaux and Paris green.*	10 to 12 days later, repeat.	10 to 20 days later, Bordeaux.
Potato —(Beetles, scab, blight.)	For scab, soak seed in corrosive sublimate solution (2 oz. in 16 gallons of water, for 90 minutes).	When beetles or their larvae appear, Paris green (1 pound to 100 pounds of plaster).	Repeat, whenever necessary.	When blight of the leaves is accompanied by rot of the tubers, Bordeaux.
Raspberry, Blackberry —(Anthracnose, rust.)	Cut out badly diseased canes. Spray with copper sulphate solution before growth starts.	When new canes are one foot high, spray with Bordeaux mixture.	10 to 14 days later, weak copper sulphate solution.	When crop is gathered, remove old canes, thin new ones and spray with Bordeaux mixture.
Rose —(Mildew, black spot, red spider, aphids.)	Mildew: Keep heating pipes painted with equal parts lime and sulphur mixed with water to paste.	Black spot: Spray plants once a week with weak copper sulphate.	Red spider: Kerosene emulsion to under side of foliage.	Aphis: Kerosene emulsion.
Strawberry —(Rust.)	Just before blossoms open, Bordeaux and Paris green.	When fruit has set, Bordeaux* or weak copper sulphate solution.	As soon as berries are harvested Bordeaux (if to be kept longer).	
Tomato —(Rot and blight, worms.)	When first fruits have set, Bordeaux.	If disease appear, repeat* or use weak copper sulphate solution.	If necessary, spray with weak copper sulphate solution.	
Violet —(Blight, red spider.)	When blight is first seen, weak copper sulphate. Kerosene emulsion for insects.	Repeat at intervals of 10 to 20 days, as necessary for blight.	NOTE. —Use kerosene emulsion, very weak.	

EXPLANATION.—An asterisk (*) cautions against spraying with poisons while the plants are in blossom; a dagger (†) indicates that there is danger of making an application within three weeks of the time the fruit is to be used as food.
For **Aphis** on all plants, use kerosene emulsion.

KEROSENE EMULSION.

Soft Soap, 1 qt.; Kerosene, 1 pt.; Water, 6 to 11 qts. Warm the soap until it becomes liquefied; remove from near the fire, add the kerosene and agitate rapidly with a force pump for five to ten minutes, until it becomes a homogeneous creamy mass, from which the kerosene will not separate on standing. Dilute with water so that the kerosene will be one-fifteenth to one-twenty-fifth of the entire mixture. If properly prepared, it can be used with safety upon nearly all plants, except squashes, melons, cucumbers, and others of the squash family. A remedy for all sucking insects, and for others with soft bodies, with which it can be brought in contact. A hard soap emulsion can be made by dissolving two ounces of hard soap in boiling water, and using it instead of soft soap.

Belknap's Axle Paste.

Especially recommended to stable keepers and teamsters generally. Warranted to run any common axle two hundred miles. It will NOT GUM or work into the hub; CANNOT SET A WHEEL when this is used. Satisfaction guaranteed or your money will be refunded.

DIRECTIONS. — Have your axle clean and free from all other lubricants. Apply a thin coat of the paste. As long as you can blacken your finger on the axle, there is plenty to run it. Never wipe the axle after the first application.

Price, 25 cents per box. 5 lb. pail, 75 cents; 10 lb. pail, \$1.40.

Quantity of Seeds Usually Sown to an Acre.

Beans, Dwarf, in drills - - -	1½ bush.	Melon, Water - - -	4 lbs.
" Pole, in hills - - -	8 to 12 qts.	" Musk - - -	2 "
Beet, in drills - - -	5 to 6 lbs.	Millet, Hungarian, alone -	½ to 1 bush.
Barley, broadcast - - -	2 to 3 bush.	" Large, alone - - -	½ to 1 "
Buckwheat, broadcast - - -	¾ to 1 bush.	" Japanese (Panicum Crus	
Broom Corn, in hills - - -	6 to 8 qts.	Galli.) - - -	½ "
Cabbage, in hills - - -	¼ lb.	Oats, broadcast - - -	2 to 3 "
Carrot, in drills - - -	2 to 3 lbs.	Onion, in drills - - -	4 to 5 lbs.
Cucumber, in hills - - -	1 to 2 lbs.	Parsnip, in drills - - -	5 to 6 "
Corn, in hills - - -	8 qts.	Peas, Early, in drills, - -	1 to 1½ bush.
" in drills for soiling - -	3 bush.	" Marrow, in drills - -	1¼ to 1½ "
Clover, Red, alone - - -	15 to 20 lbs.	" Broadcast - - -	3 "
" White, alone - - -	10 to 15 "	" Canada, with Oats - -	1 to 1½ "
" Alsike, alone - - -	8 to 10 "	Potato, cut tubers, in drills -	8 "
" Lucerne, alone - - -	20 "	Rye, broadcast - - -	1½ "
Dandelion - - -	2 lbs.	Radish, in drills - - -	8 to 12 lbs.
Flax, broadcast - - -	1 to 2 bush.	Salsify, in drills - - -	6 to 8 "
Grass, Herds, or Timothy, alone	½ "	Spinach, in drills - - -	12 to 25 "
" Red-Top, alone - - -	3 "	Turnip, in drills - - -	1 to 1½ "
" Rhode Island Bent, alone	3 "	Vetches, broadcast - - -	2 to 3 bush.
" Lawn, English, alone - -	4 "	Wheat, broadcast - - -	1½ "
" Lawn, Franklin Park - -	2 "		
" Orchard, alone - - -	2 to 3 "		
" Fowl Meadow, alone - -	1 to 2 "		
" Kentucky Blue, alone - -	2 to 3 "		
" English Rye-Grass, alone	2 "		
Mangel Wurzel - - -	6 to 8 lbs.		

General Grass-Seeding for Mowing-Lands.

Clover, }	together	{ 8 lbs. Clover.
Timothy, }	for	{ ⅜ bu. Timothy.
Red-Top, }	one acre	{ 1 bu. Red-Top.

Number of Plants, Trees, Etc., required to set an Acre.

Distance.		Number.	Distance.		Number
1 ft. by 1 ft. - - -	-	43,560	6 ft. by 6 ft. - - -	-	1,210
1½ " 1½ " - - -	-	19,360	8 " 8 " - - -	-	680
2 " 1 " - - -	-	21,780	10 " 10 " - - -	-	434
2 " 2 " - - -	-	10,890	12 " 12 " - - -	-	302
2½ " 2½ " - - -	-	6,970	15 " 15 " - - -	-	194
3 " 1 " - - -	-	14,520	18 " 18 " - - -	-	134
3 " 2 " - - -	-	7,260	20 " 20 " - - -	-	103
3 " 3 " - - -	-	4,840	25 " 25 " - - -	-	70
4 " 4 " - - -	-	2,722	30 " 30 " - - -	-	40
5 " 5 " - - -	-	1,742	40 " 40 " - - -	-	27

CATALOGUES.

The following Catalogues are published each year, and are sent regularly to our customers whose names are on our books, and to all others who apply for them.

GENERAL SEED CATALOGUE, ready in January.

MARKET GARDENERS' LIST, ready in February.

BULB CATALOGUE, both Retail and Wholesale, ready in September.

SCHLEGEL & FOTTLER.

